

# **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION & SITUATION ANALYSIS**

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

This document is known as the Reviewed Integrated Development Plan of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality. It is a product of the strategic planning process in this Municipality, also known as the Integrated Development Planning process. The Plan was developed over a period of 9 months (Sept'07 to May'08), in close cooperation and alignment with the Local Municipalities in our area, Provincial and National Departments as well as NGO's and private institutions. This Municipality sees the IDP as the principal strategic planning instrument, which is guiding and informing all planning, budgeting, management and decision-making of this Municipality between 2007/08 and 2010/11. The IDP must be reviewed on an annual basis, of which this document forms the 2<sup>nd</sup> product.

This Plan was developed in terms of the Municipal Systems Act and its regulations. It is a legislative requirement with legal status, superseding all other plans that guide development in this Municipality.

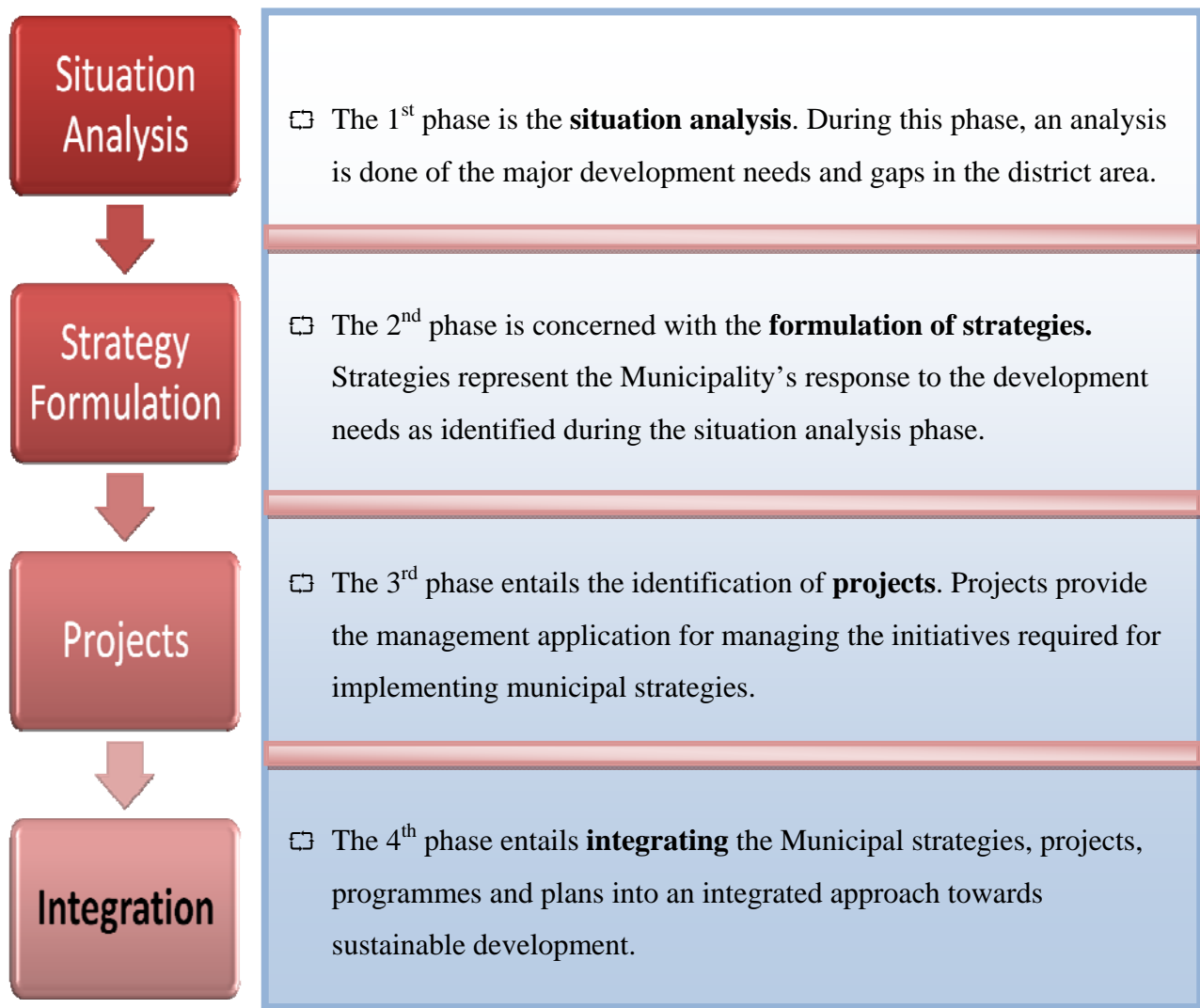
For the remaining 3-years the Municipality has to consider the 5 key performance areas for local government as it was determined by the National Cabinet. These are KPA1: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Investment; KPA2: Local Economic Development; KPA3: Financial Viability and Financial Management; KPA4: Good Governance and Community Participation and KPA5: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development. The Municipality also throughout the process took a conscious decision to focus on its core powers and functions as depicted in Schedule 4 and 5 of the Constitution (See table 1 for a summary of these allocated functions per Municipality).

The District Growth and Development Strategy (DGDS) impacted the core of the planning process. This resulted in the IDP being aligned with the DGDS.

The IDP of the District Management Area (DMA), which can be seen as a "local municipality" in terms of planning purposes, is also reflected in this Document. All the other Local Municipalities' IDP's are reflected in their own documents.

The IDP Framework of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality will consist of four inter-related phases, namely:

**Figure 1: IDP Framework**



## 1.2 BACKGROUND ANALYSIS

The John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality is located in the Northern Cape Province between 26°07' and 27°58' South and 21°46' and 24°06' East, and borders on Botswana. Politically John Taolo Gaetsewe DM consists out of three local municipalities, Ga-Segonyana-, Gamagara-, and Moshaweng Municipalities. Before March 2006 the area was a cross-border municipal area which straddles between the Northern Cape Province and the North West Province. However, after re-demarcating the provincial boundaries the total John Taolo Gaetsewe area is situated in the Northern Cape Province.

The table below illustrates the main characteristics of each of the local municipal areas:

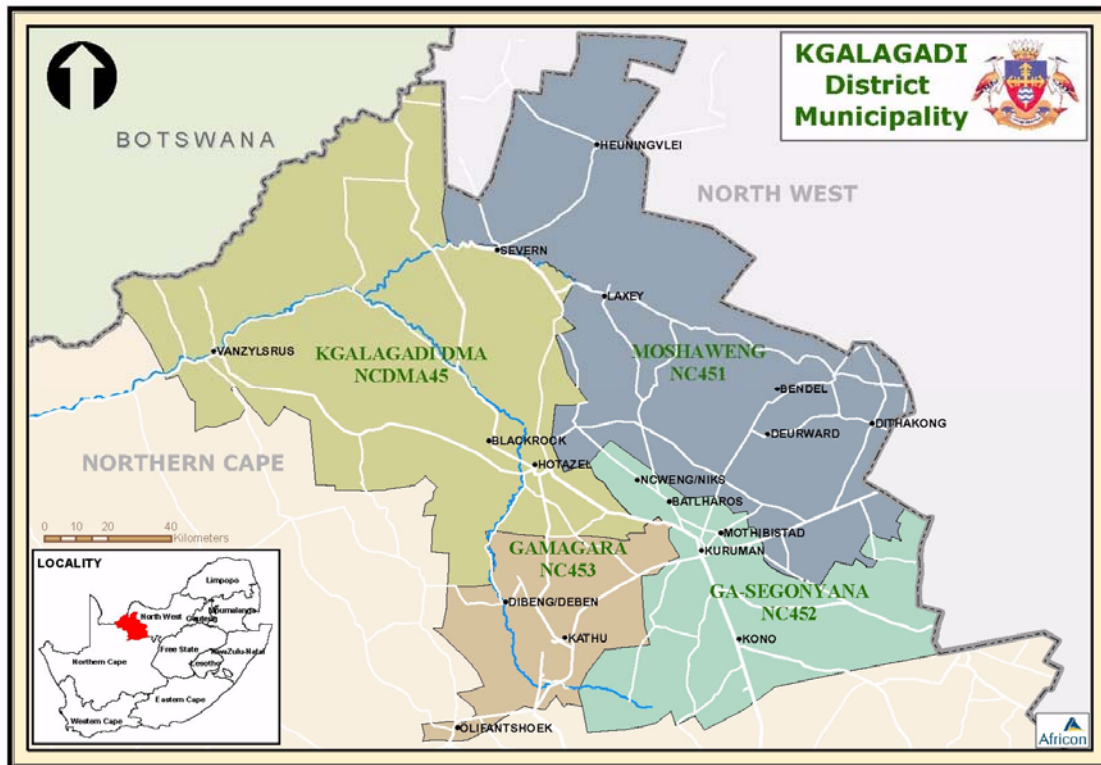
**Table 1: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE THREE LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE DMA**

LOCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	JT GAETSEWE District	GA-SEGONYANA	GAMAGARA	MOSHAWENG	DMA
<b>Location</b>	North-eastern corner of the Northern Cape Province	South-eastern part of the District	South-western part of the District	North-eastern part of the District	North-western part of the District
<b>Hectares land</b>	± 23 300 000ha land	± 4 490 000ha Land	± 2 470 000ha Land	± 6 030 000ha land	± 7 700 People ± 12 430 000ha Land
<b>Number of towns And villages</b>	About 190 towns and villages	33 Residential areas. In the radius of approximately 80km around Kuruman	3 towns	Various Tribal Authority Areas and ± 154 Villages	3 small towns and surrounding Commercial Farms
<b>Number of wards and Councillors</b>	1 DMA and 17 Councillors	9 Wards and 18 Councillors	4 Wards and 7 Councillors	11 Wards and 21 Councillors	1 Ward and 1 Councillor

The north-western part of the area is the District Management Area (DMA) and is managed by the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality. The DMA is like a fourth local municipality for the area but due to the absence of a local municipality it is managed by the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality, therefore the term 'District Management Area'. The District Municipality does not have a 'municipal area' of its own, but is made up of the mentioned three local

municipalities and the DMA. It therefore performs its constituted mandates within the jurisdictions of the local municipalities of the area. See the map below for an indication of the locality of the John Taolo Gaetsewe area and its municipalities within the South African context.

**Map 1: The John Taolo Gaetsewe Area**



The north-eastern region is comprised principally of high-density rural and peri-urban areas while the western and southern areas are sparsely populated and consist mainly of commercial farms and mining activities. The area has a population of approximately 260 000 persons, the majority of which reside in the Moshaweng municipal area. The district consists of 186 settlements, the majority being in the Moshaweng municipal area. The main towns and villages within the district borders are Kuruman, Kathu, Deben, Dingleton, Olifansthoek, Van Zylsrus, Bothitong, Churchill, Manyeding, Laxey, Batharos, Mothibistad, Hotazel and Heuningvlei. The main economic activity is mining, followed by agriculture, tourism and retail.

The SEA of John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality classifies the area as semi-arid (east) to arid (west) where means potential evaporation exceeds mean annual precipitation. The annual rainfall is between 200 mm in the west and 500 mm in the east. Vegetation-wise the majority of the area falls within the Griqualand West Centre of Endemism which makes it an area of global conservation significance. A number of species are Red Data Book and protected plant species. Institutionally the Municipalities of the John Taolo Gaetsewe area are constituted as depicted in the table below.

**Table 2: Municipalities of the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area**

	JT Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga- Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)	JT Gaetsewe DMA (NCDM A45)
<b>No. of Councilors</b>	17	8	18	20	-
<b>No. of Officials</b>	95	221	209	50	-

## 1.3 THE PLANNING AREA

The planning area is the total area of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality's area of jurisdiction. It consists out of 3 Local Municipalities, Gamagara, Ga-Segonyana and Moshaweng. The District Management Area (DMA) also forms part of it. All the Local Municipalities developed their own plans while the one for the DMA is incorporated into this Plan. The Local Municipalities' IDP's therefore informed the District Municipality's IDP and vice versa.

## 1.4 HOW TO READ THIS DOCUMENT

The complexity and magnitude of the process makes it very difficult to capture all events in one single document. Trying to do this will result in a very elaborate document, not being user friendly and not giving credit to the process. To overcome this problem it was decided to reflect a list of available documentation which was used during the planning process or developed as a result of the planning process. All these documents are available at the Municipality.

Name of Document	Contact Person
District Growth and Development Strategy	Tumelo Dilotsotlhe.
IDP Framework and Process Plan	BG Segoje
John Taolo Gaetsewe Status Quo Report	IDP / PMS Unit
The 4 <sup>th</sup> Reviewed IDP of John Taolo Gaetsewe DM	Boitshoko Segoje
ASGISA	Thabo Mathabathe
Schedule 4 and 5 of the Constitution	Gerrie van der Westhuizen
Strategic Review of the National Water Sector Backlogs and Targets	Jaco. Roelofse
Profiling John Taolo Gaetsewe	Tumelo Dilotsotlhe.

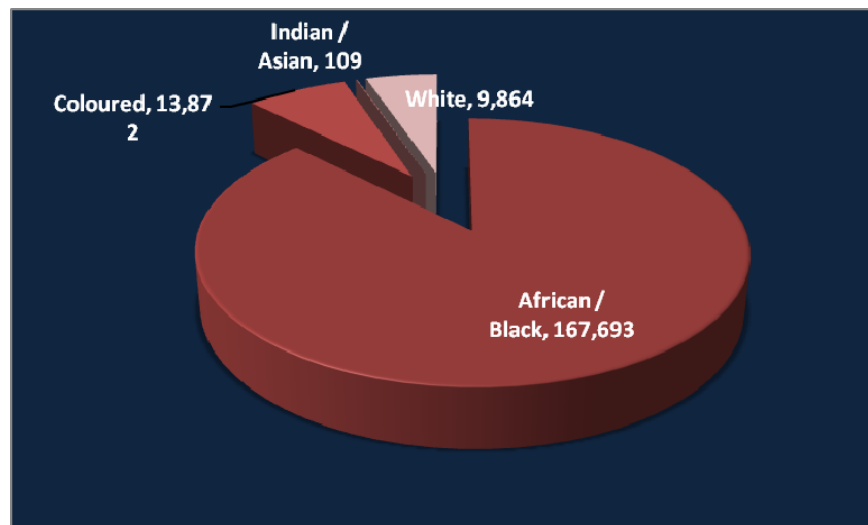
This document is therefore a summary of the planning process and does not necessary reflect all aspects and events of the planning process. However, the outcome of the process is reflected according to the IDP Guide Pack and the Guideline for Credible IDP.

## 1.5 BASIC POPULATION STATISTICS

Table: Population groups	Table 3: Population groups		
	African / Black	167,693	87.55%
	Coloured	13,872	7.24%
	Indian / Asian	109	0.06%
	White	9,864	5.15%

(Source: Census, 2001 [Statssa])

According to Census 2001, there are a total of 260 000 people living in the **John Taolo Gaetsewe** district area.



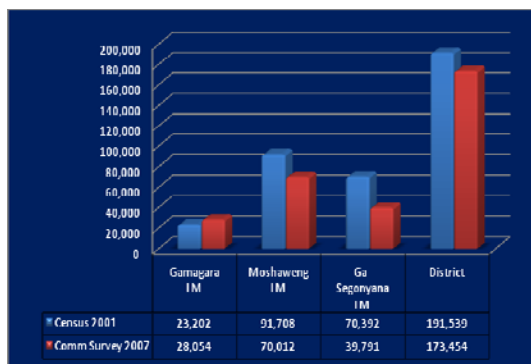
The majority of these people is part of the African population group (87,5%). It is also in this group that the greatest development need is.



### *Implications for the Strategy formulation phase of the IDP process*

- (1) The demographics of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality are in line with that of the Northern Cape. The historically disadvantaged sections section of the population (those persons from the African, Coloured and Indian population groups) represents a total of 94,8% of the total population. It is also in these groups that the main development challenges are.





Municipality	Persons		Households	
	Census 2001	Comm Survey 2007	Census 2001	Comm Survey 2007
Gamagara LM	23,202	28,054	5,306	7,640
Moshaweng LM	91,708	70,012	19,995	15,479
Ga-Segonyana LM	70,392	39,791	17,163	17,106
<b>District</b>	<b>191,539</b>	<b>173,454</b>	<b>44,218</b>	<b>42,151</b>

(Source: Community Survey, 2007)

(Source: Community Survey, 2007)



### *Implications for the Strategy formulation phase of the IDP process*

The results of the 2007 Community Survey suggest that the number of people living in the district area is steadily reducing. Gamagara, with its concentration of mines in its local area, is the only local municipality in the area that has shown population gains. This reality has far-reaching implications for the district in terms of –

- ☑ The scope and extent of the district's spatial development framework;
- ☑ The service delivery demands put on the District Municipality, as well as the local municipalities in its area of jurisdiction; and
- ☑ The grading of the Municipalities, and thereof the resources (grants and subsidies) made available to them.

**Table 4: Population according to gender**

Male	91,010	47.52%
Female	100,528	52.48%

(Source: Census 2001 [Statsa])

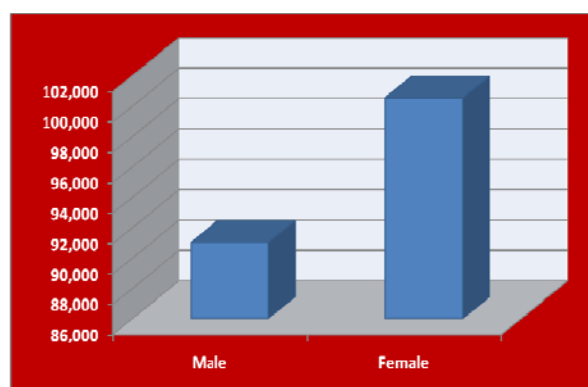
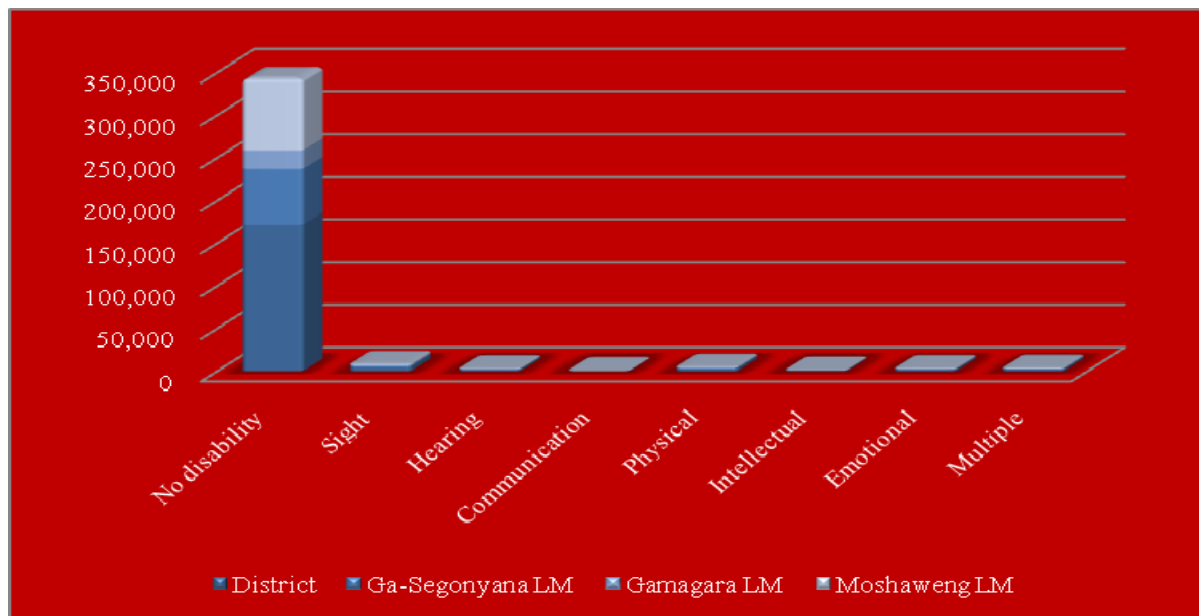
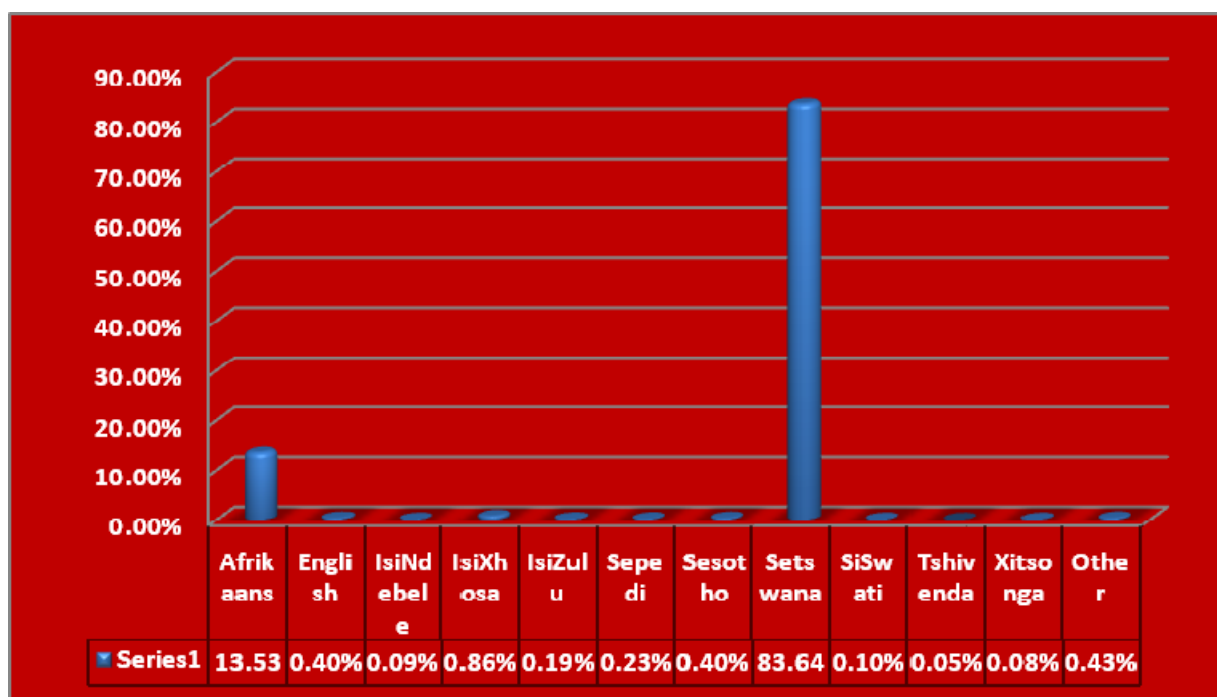


Table 5: Population: Disabilities				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
No disability	171,604	64,933	22,216	84,455
Sight	4,449	1,854	234	2,361
Hearing	1,664	630	85	949
Communication	391	143	42	206
Physical	2,684	984	254	1,446
Intellectual	729	309	53	367
Emotional	1,774	743	162	869
Multiple	1,993	791	151	1,051

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board, based on Census 2001)





(Source: Census 2001 [Statsa])

Setswana and Afrikaans, but specifically Setswana is by far the dominant languages in the district.

Table 6: Population: Age					
Table: Age distribution of the Population	Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
	Age: 0-4	22,169	7,943	2,277	11,949
	Age: 5 – 9	23,940	8,384	2,280	13,276
	Age: 10-14	25,048	8,556	2,454	14,038
	Age: 15-19	22,066	8,692	2,380	10,994
	Age: 20-24	16,145	6,457	2,228	7,460
	Age: 25-29	12,709	5,294	2,144	5,271
	Age: 30-34	11,132	4,799	1,914	4,419
	Age: 35-39	10,500	4,525	1,693	4,282
	Age: 40-44	9,845	4,051	1,715	4,079
	Age: 45-49	7,851	3,074	1,306	3,471
	Age: 50-54	6,016	2,369	948	2,699
	Age: 55-59	4,839	1,851	635	2,353
	Age: 60-64	3,960	1,456	405	2,099
	Age: 65-69	3,314	1,177	306	1,831
	Age: 70-74	2,404	787	204	1,413
	Age: 75-79	1,572	459	152	961
	Age: 80 and over	1,764	509	151	1,104

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board, based on Census 2001)



### ***Implications for the Strategy formulation phase of the IDP process***

- (1) There is a need to ensure equity in the activities of the Municipality that reflects its population demographics, both in terms of service delivery, as well as in terms of employment equity. In this regard, gender, racial and disability population demographics are important.
- (2) Special interest groups, such as the youth, women and persons with disabilities must focus specifically in the strategic priorities of the Municipality.

## **1.6 PROFILE OF ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES**

If the results of the Community Survey, 2007 are analyzed, the progress that has been made with ensuring expanded access to basic services to the community of the district became evident.

### **1.6.1 ENERGY (ELECTRICITY)**

According to the 2001 Census, the access to electricity as a source of *lighting* in the district was as follows:

<b>Table 7: Energy Lighting</b>				
<b>Category</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Ga-Segonyana LM</b>	<b>Gamagara LM</b>	<b>Moshaweng LM</b>
<b>Electricity</b>	<b>26,568</b>	<b>13,329</b>	<b>6,281</b>	<b>6,958</b>
<b>Gas</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Paraffin</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,580</b>
<b>Candles</b>	<b>15,848</b>	<b>3,884</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>11,603</b>
<b>Solar</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Not Applicable</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board, based on Census 2001)

#### ***Growth and development indicators:***

If the above-mentioned statistics are compared with results of the Community Survey, 2007, the growth and development that has taken place is evident.

LIGHTING	Table 8: Percentage distribution of households by type of energy / fuel used for lighting								
	Category	Moshaweng LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	Electricity	34.1	85.6	74.5	90.8	92.7	97.4	58.2	90.0
	Gas	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0.3
	Paraffin	7.9	1.5	2.6	1.2	0.3	0.1	4.7	1.1
	Candles	57.3	12.4	22.2	7.9	6.7	2.2	36.4	8.5
	Solar	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	0.1	0.2	0.0
	Other	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1

(Source: Community Survey, 2007)

According to the 2001 Census, the access to electricity as a source of *energy for cooking* in the district was as follows:

Table 9: Energy for Cooking				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
Electricity	15,291	8,151	5,491	1,649
Gas	3,083	1,325	103	1,655
Paraffin	7,593	4,620	187	2,786
Wood	17,110	3,436	867	12,807
Coal	97	54	3	40
Animal dung	1,463	159	6	1,298
Solar	53	26	10	17
Other	60	24	11	25
Not Applicable	2	1	1	0

(Source: Census 2001)

*Growth and development indicators, if the results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:*

COOKING	Table 10: Percentage distribution of households by type of energy / fuel used for cooking								
	Category	Moshaweng LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe District	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	Electricity	7.7	31.9	45.0	74.3	78.0	94.6	32.3	63.0
	Gas	7.9	6.4	7.5	7.0	1.9	1.1	6.8	5.4
	Paraffin	13.5	7.4	26.1	10.2	3.5	0.7	16.7	7.1
	Wood	64.0	53.1	19.9	8.5	16.2	3.3	40.4	24.1
	Coal	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
	Animal dung	6.5	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.5
	Solar	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

(Source: Community Survey, 2007)

*Growth and development indicators, if the results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:*

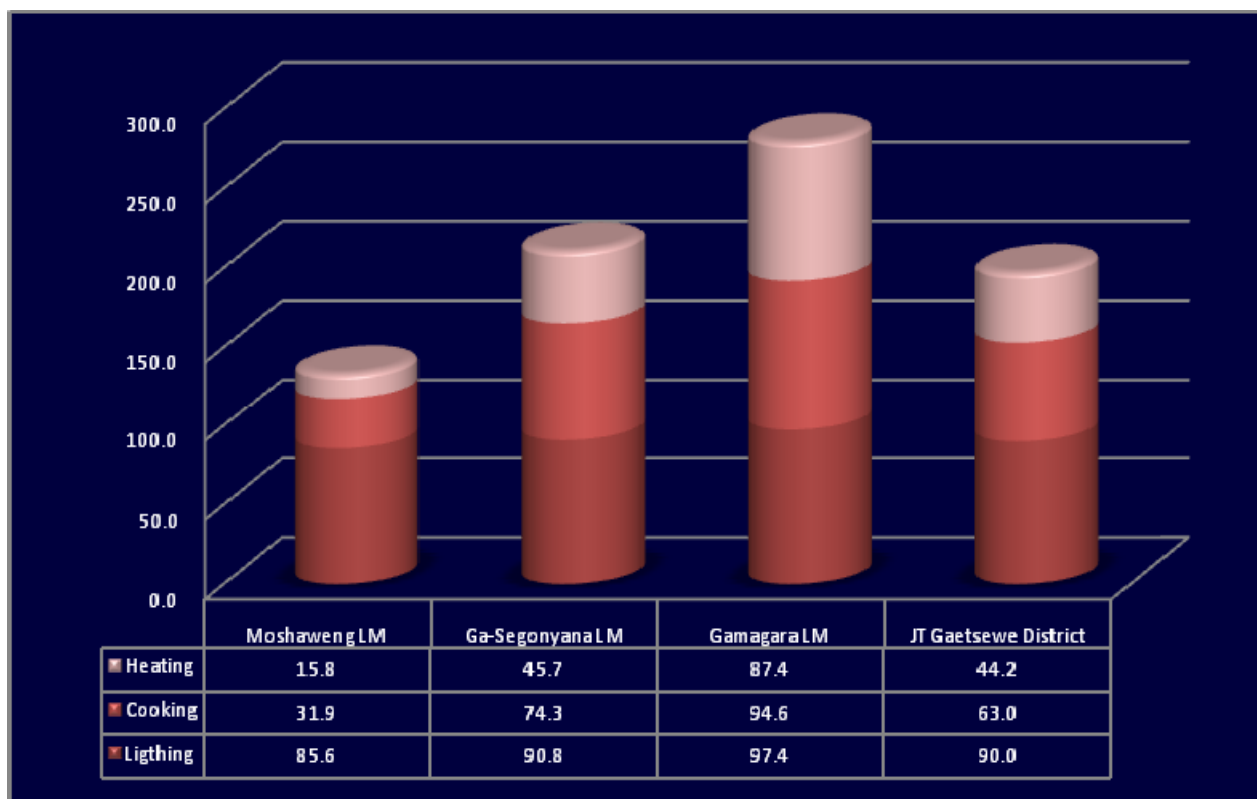
<b>HEATING</b>	<b>Table 11: Percentage distribution of households by type of energy / fuel used for heating</b>								
	<b>Category</b>	<b>Moshaweng LM</b>		<b>Ga-Segonyana LM</b>		<b>Gamagara LM</b>		<b>JT Gaetsewe District</b>	
		<b>Census 2001</b>	<b>Census 2007</b>	<b>Census 2001</b>	<b>Census 2007</b>	<b>Census 2001</b>	<b>Census 2007</b>	<b>Census 2001</b>	<b>Census 2007</b>
	Electricity	6.9	15.8	39.2	45.7	73.5	87.4	29.0	44.2
	Gas	1.7	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.8
	Paraffin	9.8	2.6	13.2	9.1	1.4	0.7	9.7	4.9
	Wood	74.0	78.0	39.1	38.7	23.6	10.5	53.5	46.8
	Coal	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.1	0	0.7	0.3
	Animal dung	6.0	2.2	1.5	0.1	0	0	3.3	0.9
	Solar	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
	Other	1.1	0	4.1	4.7	0.9	1.2	2.3	2.1

(Source: Community Survey, 2007)

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Table 12: Analysis: Electricity as main energy source</b>		
	<b>Lighting</b>	<b>Cooking</b>	<b>Heating</b>
Moshaweng LM	51.5	24.2	8.9
Ga-Segonyana LM	16.3	29.3	6.5
Gamagara LM	4.7	16.6	13.9
<i>John Taolo Gaetsewe District</i>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>

**Table 13: Electricity as a source of energy: Current levels of accessibility**

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Lighting</b>	<b>Cooking</b>	<b>Heating</b>
Moshaweng LM	85.6	31.9	15.8
Ga-Segonyana LM	90.8	74.3	45.7
Gamagara LM	97.4	94.6	87.4
<i>John Taolo Gaetsewe District</i>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>



### *Implications for the Strategy formulation phase of the IDP process*

The growth in access to electricity as a primary source of energy in the district has been spectacular. Access to electricity as a source of energy for perhaps its most vital need, namely lighting, has increased to 90% in the district; a growth of 31,8% over the period 2001-2007. However, challenges that remain are:

- (1) To fill the 10% gaps that remains in terms of electricity as a source of lighting.
- (2) The clear comparative disadvantaged of the Moshaweng Municipality in relation to the other municipalities in the district.

## 1.6.2 WATER

According to the results of Census 2001, access to water in the John Taolo Gaetsewe district was as follows:

Table 14: Access to water				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
No Access to Pipe	7,737	1,643	92	6,002
Pipe water(dwell)	6,821	2,470	4,110	241
Pipe water( yrd)	5,703	2,681	1,978	1,044
Pipe water<200m	11,321	4,395	348	6,578
Pipe water>200m	13,173	6,607	152	6,414
Regional Local Sch	31,849	14,822	5,954	11,073
Borehole	7,519	2,137	454	4,928
Spring	825	14	3	808
Rain-water tank	246	66	9	171
Dam/pool/stagnant	2,357	349	183	1,825
River/stream	1,302	106	12	1,184
Water vendor	389	120	41	228
Other	260	179	22	59

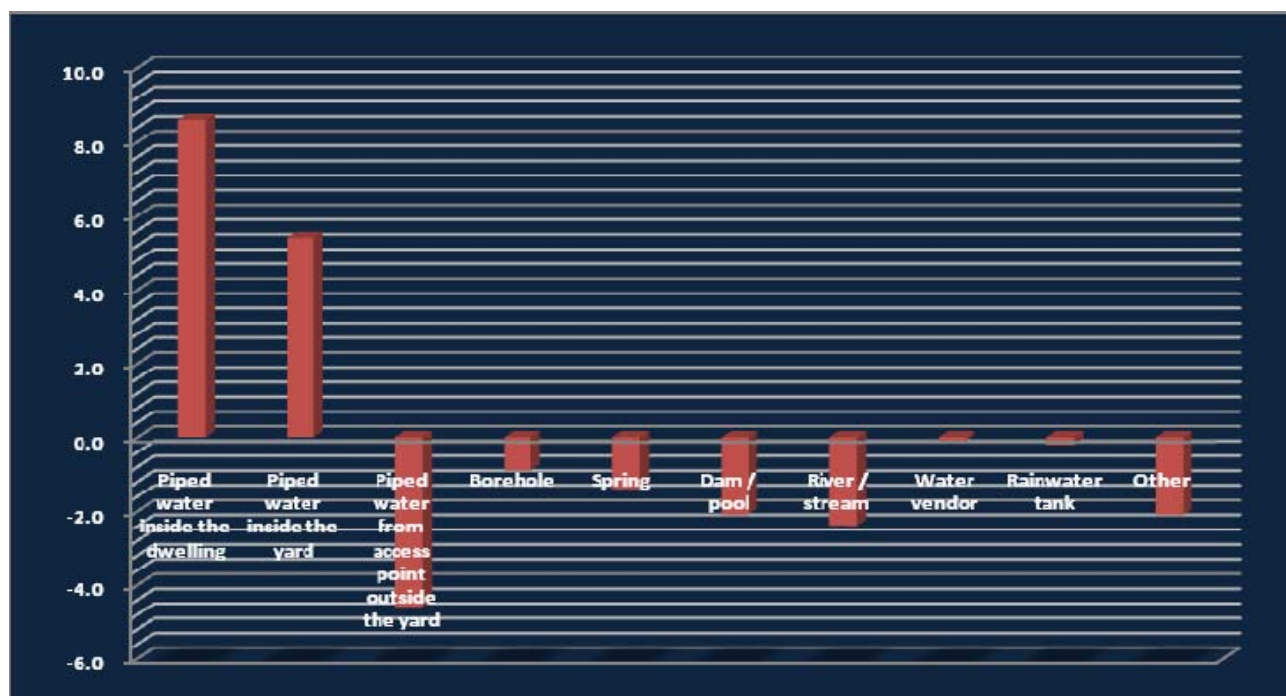
(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

*Growth and development indicators, if the results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:*

WATER	Table 15: Percentage distribution of households by type of water source								
	Category	Moshaweng LM		Ga-Segonyana		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	Piped water inside the dwelling	1.0	2.0	13.7	21.0	55.8	60.0	14.4	23.0
	Piped water inside the yard	4.8	1.9	14.8	24.6	35.8	38.2	13.7	19.1
	Piped water from access point outside the yard	64.3	76.4	62.1	52.9	6.7	0.7	54.4	49.8
	Borehole	11.7	14.8	4.0	0.8	0.1	0.7	6.9	6.0
	Spring	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.1
	Dam / pool	6.7	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.3	1.2
	River / stream	5.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
	Water vendor	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3
	Rainwater tank	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Other	2.0	1.1	4.3	0.3	1.5	0.2	2.7	0.6	



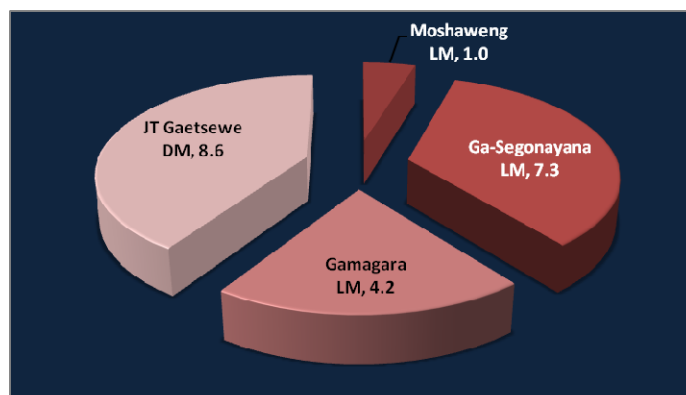
(Source: Community Survey, 2007)



If the above-mentioned statistics are analyzed, the level of development in access to water in the district could be presented as follows:

**Table 16: Piped water inside the dwelling**

Municipal area	Percentage
Moshaweng LM	1.0
Ga-Segonayana LM	7.3
Gamagara LM	4.2
JT Gaetsewe DM	8.6



If the current realities of the Moshaweng Local Municipality as a rural area faced with vast distances; huge service delivery backlogs and an almost total dependency on grants and subsidies is considered, the progress made is better contextualized. Access to water from a point outside the yard increased from 64,3% to 76,4%.



*Implications for the Strategy formulation phase of the IDP process*

**IDP Review, 2009/10 Financial Year**

There are qualitative and quantitative elements that the Municipality must consider with the formulation of strategies related to water.

- ☑ Quantitatively, the current backlog in terms of access to water must be addressed; and
- ☑ Qualitatively, the district needs to work towards ensuring piped water inside dwellings to all of its households.

### 1.6.3 SANITATION

According to the results of Census 2001, access to acceptable standards of sanitation in the John Taolo Gaetsewe district was as follows:

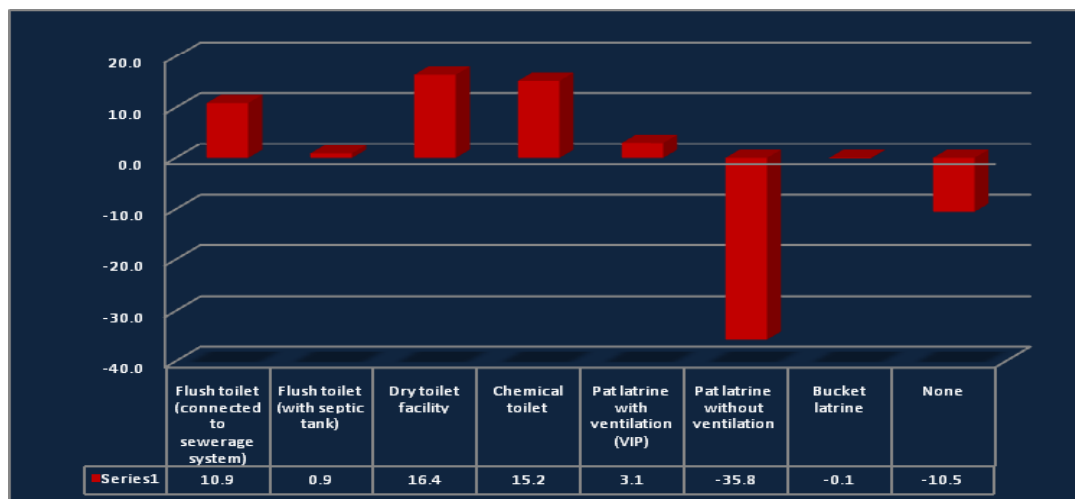
Table 17: Sanitation				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
Flush toilet sewer	8,789	3,821	4,722	246
Flash toil tank	1,688	659	939	90
Chemical toilet	154	116	8	30
Pit latrine W/vent	8,065	4,636	371	3,058
Pit lat WO/vent	16,225	5,133	186	10,906
Bucket latrine	199	136	20	43
None	9,629	3,293	431	5,905
Not Applicable	2	1	1	0

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

*Growth and development indicators, if the results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:*

SANITATION	Table 18: Percentage distribution of households by type of toilet facilities								
	Category	Moshaweng LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	1.0	1.5	21.0	27.9	66.1	73.3	18.0	28.9
	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	0.4	0.9	3.7	6.2	15.2	10.7	4.0	4.9
	Dry toilet facility	0.0	22.7	0.0	16.1	0	6.5	0.0	16.4
	Chemical toilet	0.1	35.8	0.7	4.9	0.2	2.3	0.3	15.5
	Pat latrine with ventilation (VIP)	15.1	21.5	26.5	35.1	6.9	3.3	19.0	22.1

	Pat latrine without ventilation	53.7	0.0	28.4	0.4	3.5	0	36.0	0.2
	Bucket latrine	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.4
	None	29.4	17.2	19	11.3	7.9	2.4	22.2	11.7



### *Implications for the Strategy formulation phase of the IDP process*

From a developmental perspective, the following remain persistent challenges that must be focus-areas for the district's management with the formulation of IDP strategies:

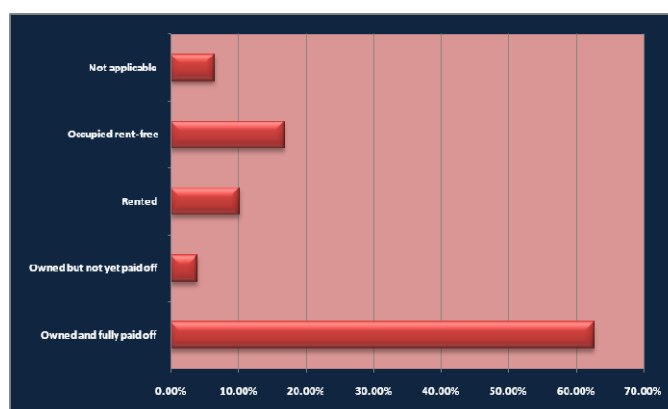
- ☑ The complete eradication of all bucket latrines in the area.
- ☑ Increasing access to high quality sanitation facilities in the area, with specific reference to ensuring, at least, toilet facilities with adequate vitalization.
- ☑ Addressing the 11% backlog where members of the community still do not have access to any acceptable standard of sanitation.

## 1.6.4 HOUSING

According to the results of Census 2001, access to acceptable standards of housing in the John Taolo Gaetsewe district was as follows:

Table 19: Dwelling type		
House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	29,780	63.01%
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	10,093	21.36%
Flat in block of flats	257	0.54%
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex; duplex; triplex)	105	0.22%
House/flat/room in back yard	687	1.45%
Informal dwelling/shack in back yard	750	1.59%
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back yard	2,241	4.74%
Room/flatlet not in back yard but on shared property	183	0.39%
Caravan or tent	110	0.23%
Private ship/boat	12	0.03%
Not applicable (collective living quarters)	3,042	6.44%

Table 20: Tenure status		
Owned and fully paid off	29,627	62.69%
Owned but not yet paid off	1,874	3.97%
Rented	4,795	10.15%
Occupied rent-free	7,921	16.76%
Not applicable	3,042	6.44%



(Source: Census 2001)

*Growth and development indicators, the results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:*

HOUSING	Table 21: Percentage distribution of households by type of main dwelling								
	Category	Moshaweng LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	62.4	65.3	69.2	76.4	76.2	57.9	67.3	68.0
	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	33.4	31.8	18.6	7.8	0.6	1.2	22.8	15.2
	Flat or block of flats	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.0	2.5	0.6	0.5
Town/cluster/semi-detached house	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	

	House/flat/room in back yard	0.2	0.0	2.0	3.0	5.4	3.5	1.6	2.0
	Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	1.1	0.0	2.3	1.8	2.1	0.8	1.7	0.9
	Informal dwelling/shack in not backyard (informal or squatter)	2.2	2.2	6.3	10.4	12.4	12.6	5.1	7.6
	Room/flat not in back yard but on a shared property	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.3
	Caravan or tent	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1
	Other	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	19.7	0.0	5.1

(Source: Community Survey 2007)

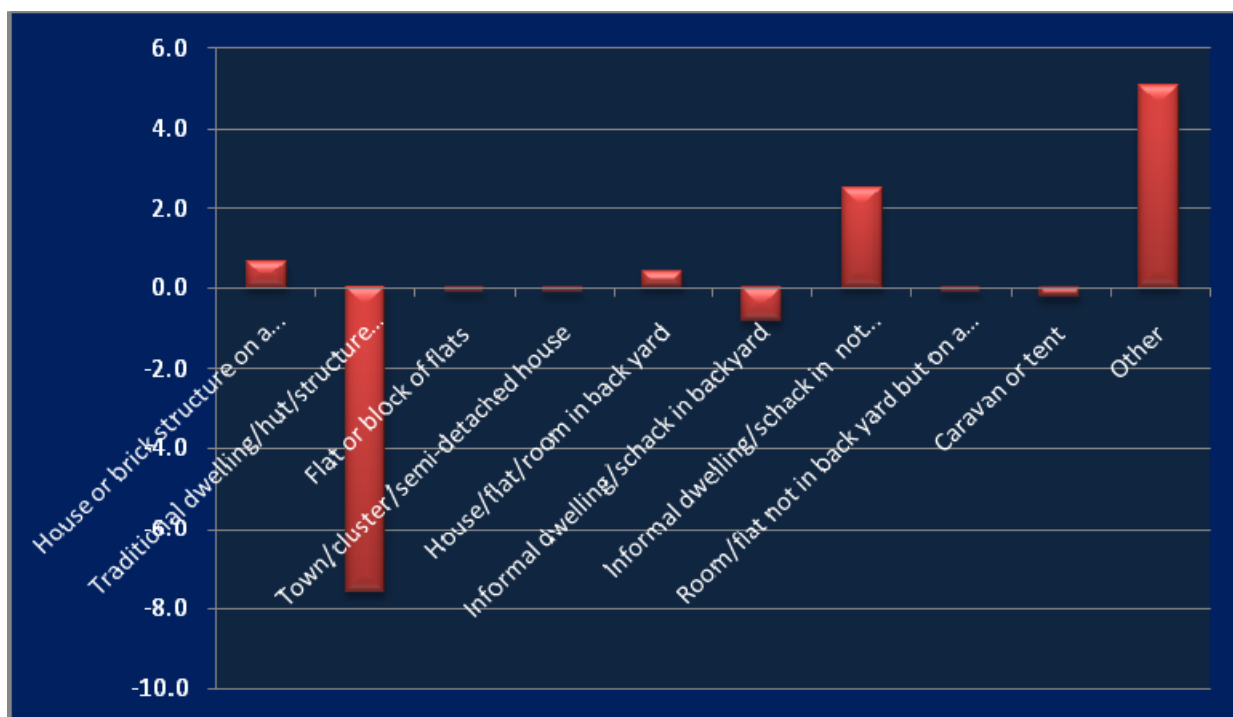
TENURE STATUS	Table 22: Percentage distribution of households by tenure status								
	Category	Moshaweng LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	Owned and fully paid off	88.2	94.9	56.9	78.7	36.4	37	67.0	73.9
	Owned but not yet paid off	1.9	0.3	4.7	4.0	12.6	6.3	4.2	2.9
	Rented	3.8	2.4	9.4	10.3	35.1	46.2	10.8	16.5
	Occupied rent-free	6.0	2.5	29.0	7.0	15.9	6.7	17.9	6.0
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	3.8	0.0	0.7

(Source: Community Survey 2007)



### *Implications for the Strategy formulation phase of the IDP process*

The housing need in the district area remains high. The apparent growth in the percentage of informal settlements from 5,1 to 7,6% of the population is especially concerning. However, in formulating strategies to address the housing backlogs in the district, the Municipality is dependent on the guidance and initiatives of both the sector Departments of Housing, as well as of the co-operation of the local municipalities.



### 1.6.5 REFUSE REMOVAL

According to the results of Census 2001, access to acceptable standards of refuse removal in the John Taolo Gaetsewe district was as follows:

Table 23: Refuse Removal				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
Removed once week	9,633	3,654	5,943	36
Removed less often	110	24	63	23
Communal dump	763	200	34	529
Own refuse dump	29,990	12,416	520	17,054
No Disposal	4,256	1,501	119	2,636
Not Applicable	2	1	1	0

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

*Growth and development indicators, if the results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:*

REFUSE	Table 24: Percentage distribution of households ny type of refuse disposal								
	Category	Moshaweng LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	Removed by the local authority / private company at least once a week	0.2	0.5	20.3	24.9	86.9	94.9	19.7	30.5
	Removed by the local authority / private company less often	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5
	Communal refuse dump	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.1	1.7	1.3
	Own refuse dump	84.1	89.7	70.0	72.9	9.4	4.6	68.9	64.6
	No rubbish disposal	13.0	7.9	8.4	0.3	2.2	0.2	9.5	3.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	



### *Implications for the Strategy formulation phase of the IDP process*

Refuse removal is an important strategic issue in the district, especially if the environmental and waste management implications thereof are considered.

## 1.7 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

**This socio-economic profile of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality will reflect the following issues:**

- (1) *An educational profile.* Although education is not a municipal core functions, the level of literacy and education of the district's population has obvious implications for the context within which the Municipality must render services.
- (2) A profile of the level of *economic development*. Such a profile would obviously relate to the *local economic development* strategies of the Municipality.
- (3) A district's *employment profile*.

## 1.6.1 EDUCATIONAL PROFILE

According to the results of Census 2001, the educational profile of the John Taolo Gaetsewe district was as follows:

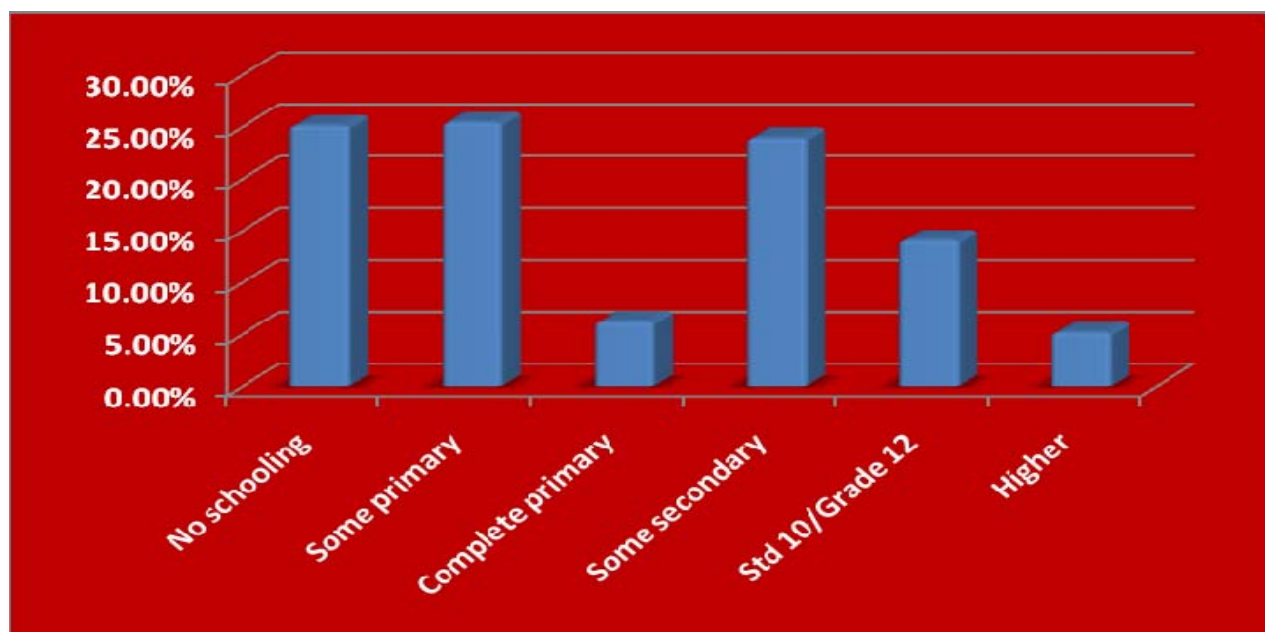
Table 25: Education Grouped				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
No schooling	23,137	7,210	2,905	13,022
Some primary	23,421	8,312	2,150	12,959
Complete primary	5,743	2,287	958	2,498
Some secondary	22,042	10,153	3,353	8,536
Std 10/Grade 12	12,951	6,633	3,136	3,182
Higher	4,771	2,218	1,304	1,249

Table 26: Education Institution				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
None	24,321	8,287	3,156	12,878
Pre – school	2,653	1,171	258	1,224
School	59,350	22,302	5,510	31,538
College	438	155	209	74
Technikon	205	110	77	18
University	207	90	54	63
Adult education	656	226	95	335
Other	104	59	24	21

### CONCLUSIONS:

The educational levels among the population of the district are relatively low. 27,6% of the population has no formal education, while only 67,4% has some school education. Only 1,83% of the population has some tertiary education. These statistics have obvious implications for the employment potential of the population, and therefore also for the district's local economic development and job creation initiatives.





## 1.6.2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

According to the results of Census 2001, the economic development profile of the John Taolo Gaetsewe district was as follows:

Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
No income	14,375	5,700	894	7,781
R1 - R4 800	4,828	1,839	667	2,322
R4 801 - R 9 600	9,210	3,268	983	4,959
R9 601 - R 19 200	6,163	2,428	930	2,805
R19 201 - R 38 400	4,422	1,978	998	1,446
R38 401 - R 76 800	2,937	1,350	906	681
R76 801 - R153 600	1,729	808	713	208
R153601-R307200	775	300	441	34
R307201-R614400	124	46	73	5
R614401-R1228800	45	16	23	6
R1228801-R2457600	66	21	22	23
R2 457 601 , more	13	5	6	2
Not Applicable	58	35	20	3

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

Table 28: Personal Income per month				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
No income	140,082	51,854	14,423	73,805
R1 - R400	12,711	4,869	1,597	6,245
R401 - R800	16,852	6,167	2,133	8,552
R801 - R1 600	4,395	2,258	948	1,189
R1 601 - R3 200	5,035	2,567	1,404	1,064
R3 201 - R6 400	3,821	1,783	1,403	635
R6 401 - R12 800	1,697	684	849	164
R12 801 - R25 600	465	128	326	11
R25 601 - R51 200	92	29	55	8
R51 201 - R102 400	58	22	31	5
R102401-R204800	68	20	26	22
R204 801 or more	7	3	2	2

## CONCLUSIONS:

- ☑ A total of 75% of the district's population has no recordable income. This is extremely high and put extreme pressure on the Municipalities operating in the district. The result of such high level of unemployment is that communities cannot pay for basic services and that severe pressure is put on municipal resources due to demands for services to a poverty-stricken population.
- ☑ The huge discrepancies between income levels in the district are a matter of concern. In spite of the desperate levels of unemployment and poverty, 1,29% of the district's population earns more than R6,400 per month.

## 1.6.3 JOB CREATION

According to the results of Census 2001, the economic development profile of the John Taolo Gaetsewe district was as follows:

Table 29: Employment Status				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
Employed	21,584	10,196	6,937	4,451
Unemployed	17,511	8,516	2,575	6,420
Not Econom Active	66,645	24,098	5,930	36,617

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

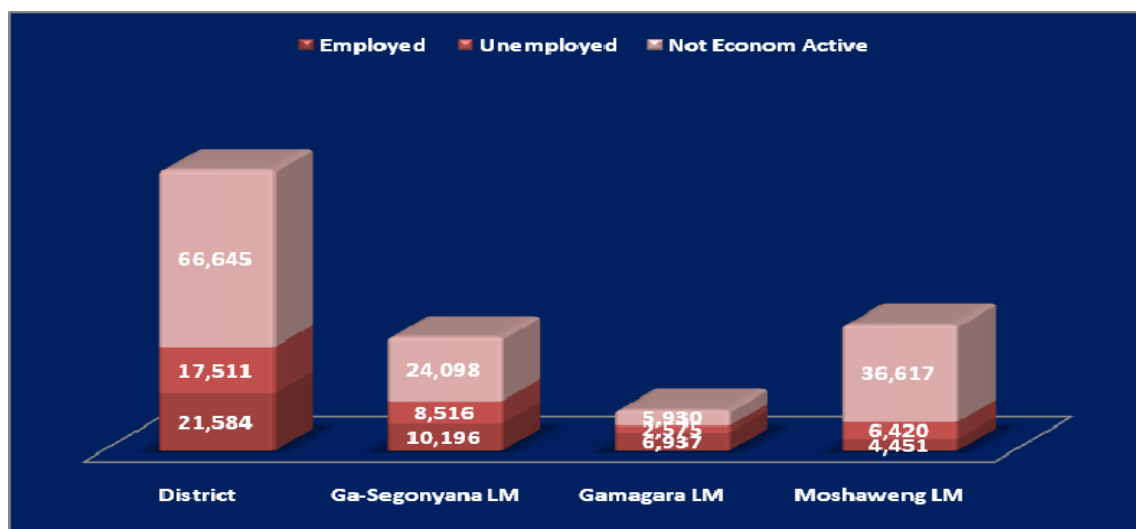


Table 30: Work Status				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Moshaweng LM
Paid employee	19,955	6,704	6,704	3,912
Paid family worker	269	44	44	125
Self-employed	1,259	188	188	420
Employer	260	41	41	29
Unpaid worker	77	3	3	48
Not applicable	163,472	16,219	16,219	87,171

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

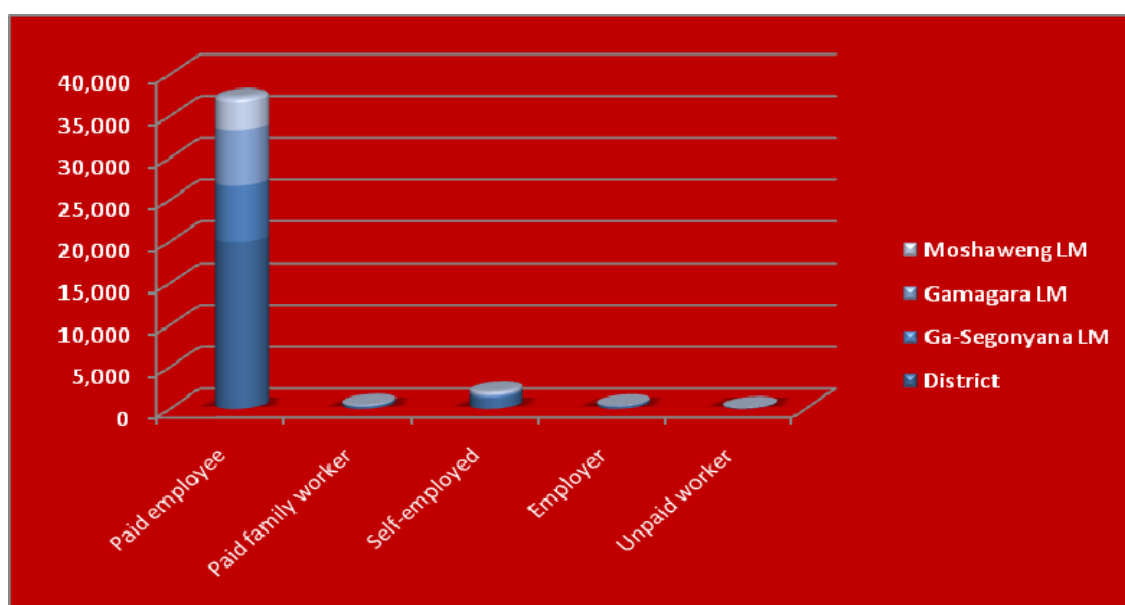


Table 31: Employment: Industry				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana	Gamagara	Moshaweng
		LM	LM	LM
Agric relate work	1,747	601	426	720
Mining, Quarrying	3,217	747	1,999	471
Manufacturing	1,418	603	671	144
Elec,gas,water	247	113	18	116
Construction	1,044	451	310	283
Wholesale,Retail	2,937	1,759	746	432
Transport, Comm	571	282	167	122
Business Services	947	545	302	100
Community Services	6,998	3,943	1,362	1,693
Undetermined	163,472	60,082	16,219	87,171

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

Table 32: Occupations				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana	Gamagara	Moshaweng
		LM	LM	LM
Senior Officials	882	431	279	172
Professionals	1,254	572	477	205
Tech/Assoc Prof	3,014	1,480	501	1,033
Clerks	2,501	1,336	751	414
Service workers	1,937	1,240	446	251
Skilled agric work	873	239	154	480
Other	3,260	1,189	1,609	462
Elementary occup	5,635	2,602	1,974	1,059
Occupations NEC	760	482	209	69
Plant Operators	1,698	733	578	387

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

- ☑ Unemployment is a serious problem in the district area. If the non-economically active part of the population is excluded from the calculation, the unemployment rate, according to the statistics above, is 44,79%. The situation is especially bad in the area of the Moshaweng LM.
- ☑ The area's job opportunities are provided by three primary economic sectors, which are agriculture, mining and retail. The other job opportunities essentially feed of these three sectors.
- ☑ Following the national trend, it is clear from the above-mentioned statistics that job creation must be a key priority consideration for the Municipality in formulating its strategies.

## **CHAPTER 2: STRATEGY FORMULATION**

## 2.1 MUNICIPAL CORE FUNCTIONS

**Table 33: Function, Definitions and Authorizations of Municipalities in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area (National Demarcation Board, 2006)**

FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John TaoloGaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
Air pollution	Any change in the quality of the air that adversely affects human health or well-being or the ecosystems useful to mankind, now or in the future.		Yes	Yes	Yes
Building regulations	The regulation, through by-laws, of any temporary or permanent structure attached to, or to be attached to, the soil within the area of jurisdiction of a municipality, which must at least provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of building plans,</li> <li>Building inspections, and</li> <li>Control of operations and enforcement of contraventions of building regulations if not already provided for in national and provincial legislation.</li> </ul>		Yes	Yes	Yes
Child care facilities	Facilities for early childhood care and development which fall outside the competence of national and provincial government.		Yes	Yes	Yes
Electricity reticulation	Bulk supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmission, distribution and, where applicable, the generation of electricity, and also the regulation, control and maintenance of the electricity reticulation network, tariff policies, monitoring of the operation of the facilities for adherence to standards and registration requirements, and any		Yes	Yes	Yes

FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
	other matter pertaining to the provision of electricity in the municipal areas.				
Fire Fighting	<p>In relation to District Municipality “Fire fighting” means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning, co-ordination and regulation of fire services;</li> <li>Co-ordination of the standardization of infrastructure, vehicles, equipment and procedures;</li> <li>Training of fire officers.</li> </ul> <p>In relation to Local Municipality “Fire fighting” means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any function not included in the definition applicable to a district municipality, including fighting and extinguishing of all fires;</li> <li>The rescue and protection of any person, animal or property in emergency situations not covered by other legislation or powers and functions.</li> </ul>	Yes, Including Moshaweng (NC451)	Yes	Yes	-
Local tourism	The promotion, marketing and if applicable, the development, of any tourist attraction within the area of the municipality with a view to attract tourists; to ensure access, and municipal services to such attractions, and to regulate, structure and control the tourism industry in the municipal area subject to any provincial and national legislation, and without affecting the competencies of national/provincial government pertaining to “nature conservation”, “museums”, “libraries” and “provincial cultural matters”.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
Municipal airport	A demarcated area on land or water or a building which is used or intended to be used either wholly or in part, for the arrival or departure of aircraft which includes the establishment and maintenance of such facility including all infrastructure and services associated with an airport, and the regulation and control of the facility, but excludes airports falling within the competence of national and provincial governments.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Municipal Planning	The compilation and implementation of an integrated development plan in terms of the Systems Act.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Municipal Health Services	Subject to an arrangement with MECs to do the necessary authorizations, or alternatively, subject to amendments to the Structures Act, Municipal Health Service means environmental health services performed by a district municipality and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Air pollution</li> <li>▪ Child care facilities</li> <li>▪ Control of public nuisances</li> <li>▪ Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public</li> <li>▪ Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals</li> <li>▪ Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public</li> <li>▪ Licensing of dogs</li> <li>▪ Markets</li> <li>▪ Municipal abattoirs</li> <li>▪ Noise pollution</li> <li>▪ Pounds</li> </ul>	Yes	-	-	-
Municipal public	The regulation and control, and where applicable, the provision of:	Yes	-	Yes	-

FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Services for the carriage of passengers, whether scheduled or unscheduled, operated on demand along a specific route or routes or where applicable, within a particular area</li> <li>Scheduled services for the carriage of passengers, owned and operated by the municipality, on specific routes</li> </ul>				
Pontoons and ferries	Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matter related thereto, and matters falling within the competence of national and provincial governments.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Storm water	The management of systems to deal with storm water in built-up areas.	Yes. Including Moshaweng (NC451)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Trading regulations	The regulation of any area facility and/or activity related to the trading of goods and services within the municipal area not already being regulated by national and provincial legislation.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water (Potable)	The establishment, operation, management and regulation of a potable water supply system, including the services and infrastructure required for the regulation of water conservation, purification, reticulation and distribution; bulk supply to local supply points, metering, tariffs setting and debt collection so as to ensure reliable supply of a quantity and quality of water to households, including informal households, to support life and personal hygiene and establishment,		Yes	Yes	Yes

FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
	provision, operation, management, maintenance and regulation of a system, including infrastructure for the collection, removal disposal and/or purification of human excreta and domestic waste-water to ensure minimum standard of services necessary for safe hygienic households.				
Sanitation	The establishment, provision, operation, management, maintenance and regulation of a system, including infrastructure for the collection, removal, disposal and/or purification of human excreta and domestic waste water to ensure minimum standard of service.		Yes	Yes	Yes
Beaches and Amusement facilities	The area for recreational opportunities and facilities along the sea shore available for public use and any other aspect in this regard which falls outside the competence of the national and provincial government.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	The display of written or visual descriptive material, any sign or symbol or light that is not intended solely for illumination or as a warning against danger which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotes the sale and/or encourages the use of goods and services found in: streets, roads, thoroughfares, sanitary passages, squares or open spaces and or, private property.</li> </ul>	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and	The establishment, conduct and control of facilities for the purpose of disposing of human and animal remains.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
crematoria					
Cleansing	The cleaning of public streets, roads, and other public spaces either manually or mechanically.	Yes, Including Moshaweng (NC451)	Yes	Yes	-
Control of public nuisance	The regulation, control and monitoring of any activity, condition or thing that may adversely affect a person or a community.		Yes	Yes	Yes
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	The control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public that is permitted to do so in terms of provincial legislation, regulation and licenses, and includes an inspection service to monitor liquor outlets for compliance to license requirements in as far as such control and regulation are not covered by provincial legislation.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	The provision of and/or the regulation, control and monitoring of facilities which provide accommodation and care for well or sick animals and the burial or cremation of animals, including monitoring of adherence to any standards and registration requirements and/or compliance with any environmental health standards and regulations.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fencing and fences	The provision and maintenance and/or regulation of any boundary or deterrents to animals and pedestrians along streets or roads.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licensing of dogs	The control over the number and health status of dogs through a licensing mechanism.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes

FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
Licensing and control of food to the public	Ensuring the quality and the maintenance of environmental health standards through regulation, a licensing mechanism and monitoring of any place that renders in the course of any commercial transaction, the supply of refreshments or meals for consumption on or to be taken away from the premise at which such refreshments or meals are supplied. Implement policy and regulations.	Yes, Including Moshaweng (NC451)	Yes	Yes	-
Local amenities	The provision, manage, preserve and maintenance of any municipal place, land, and building reserved for the protection of places or objects of scenic, natural, historical and cultural value or interest and the provision and control of any such or other facility for public use but excludes such places, land or buildings falling within competencies of national and provincial governments.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local sport facilities	The provision, management and/or control of any sport facility within the municipal area.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Markets	The establishment, operation, management, conduct, regulation and/or control of markets other than fresh produce markets including market permits, location, times, conduct etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Municipal abattoirs	The establishment, conduct and/or control of facilities for the slaughtering of livestock.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Municipal parks and	The provision, management, control and maintenance of any land, gardens of facility set aside for recreation,	-	Yes	Yes	Yes

FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
recreation	sightseeing and/or tourism and includes playgrounds but excludes sport facilities.				
Municipal roads	The construction, maintenance, and control of a road which the public has the right to and includes, in addition to the roadway the land of which the road consists or over which the road extends and anything on that land forming part of, connected with, or belonging to the road, and also, for purposes of a local municipality, includes a street in a build-up areas.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Noise pollution	The control and monitoring of any noise that adversely affects human health or well-being or the ecosystems useful to mankind, now or in the future.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pounds	The provision, management maintenance and control of any area or facility set aside by the municipality for the securing of any animal or object confiscated by the municipality in terms of its by laws.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public places	The management, maintenance and control of any land or facility owned by the municipality for public use.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	The removal of any household or other waste and the disposal of such waste in an area space or facility established for such purpose, and includes the provision, maintenance and control of any infrastructure or facility to ensure a clean and healthy environment for the inhabitants of a municipality.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Street	The control, regulation and monitoring		Yes	Yes	Yes

FUNCTION	DEFINITION	AUTHORIZATION			
		John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (DC45)	Gamagara LM (NC453)	Ga-Segonyana LM (NC452)	Moshaweng LM (NC451)
trading	of the selling of goods and services along a public pavement or road reserve.				
Street lighting	The provision and maintenance of lighting for the illuminating of streets.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Traffic and parking	The management and regulation of traffic and parking within the area of the municipality including but not limited to, the control over operating speed of vehicles on municipal roads.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Municipal public works	Any supporting infrastructure or service to empower a municipality to perform its function	-	Yes	Yes	Yes

### 2.1.1 PROVIDING SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AREA (DMA)

The District Municipality has a District Management Area which is currently being managed as a local municipality. This implies that all functions and authorizations applicable to local municipalities also apply to the District Municipality as far as the DMA is concerned. In particular the towns of Vanzylsrus and Hotazel (from September 2007) are serviced by the District Municipality.

- ☑ In Vanzylsrus ESKOM provides electricity and all remaining services are provided by the District Municipality. This IDP also reflects the provision of services in Vanzylsrus and the respective projects.
- ☑ Since September 2007 the Municipality is responsible to provide services to the Town of Hotazel. This is done per agreement with Samancor Limited, which is the sole land owner in the town and also responsible for the initial establishment of this 'mine' town. The

agreement also allows for 2 service providers to assist in the provision of essential services in town, namely Elcona 204 (PTY)LTD responsible for sewage system, potable water system and water meters and refuse removal and Hotazel Dienste responsible for gardening. The Municipality employs one resident engineer and through it Basic Services and Infrastructure is responsible for maintaining these service contracts and agreement with Samancor. See Section D for the KPI's of the respective service providers.

## 2.2 MUNICIPAL VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

The Municipal **Vision Statement** reflects the long-term ideal of the municipality, and drive the process of formulating IDP goals (strategic objectives).

*“ Working together towards a better life for all in the district ”*

To allow for implementation of this vision the municipality developed the following **mission**:

*◇ Accelerating the implementation of Integrated Development Initiatives and providing support to local municipalities.*



## 2.3 ISSUES OF ALIGNMENT IN STRATEGY FORMULATION

The Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 states that development strategies must be aligned with national and provincial sector plans as well as planning requirements. It also establishes that a single inclusive and strategic plan must be adopted which links, integrates and coordinates plans.

This Municipality realised very early into the first round of IDP's, that as a District Municipality it is best located to ensure alignment between the various sector departments and the Municipalities. It also realised that good effective alignment would result in successful implementation whilst a failure to align might result in a total collapse of the implementation of the IDP. Subsequently this Municipality spent a lot of time and effort during the process on alignment. More information on alignment is available in the *Framework Plan* for the IDP process.

As indicated in the *Framework Plan* and decided on by the three local municipalities and John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality (KDM), alignment was taking place continuously during the stages of the IDP process as well as the Reviewed IDP process, with the following role players:

- ☑ Local Municipalities
- ☑ District Municipality
- ☑ Provincial Departments – North West and Northern Cape
- ☑ Sedibeng Water Board
- ☑ KUMBA Resources
- ☑ DBSA
- ☑ ESKOM
- ☑ Samancor Mines
- ☑ Assmang
- ☑ Other NGO's / CBO's

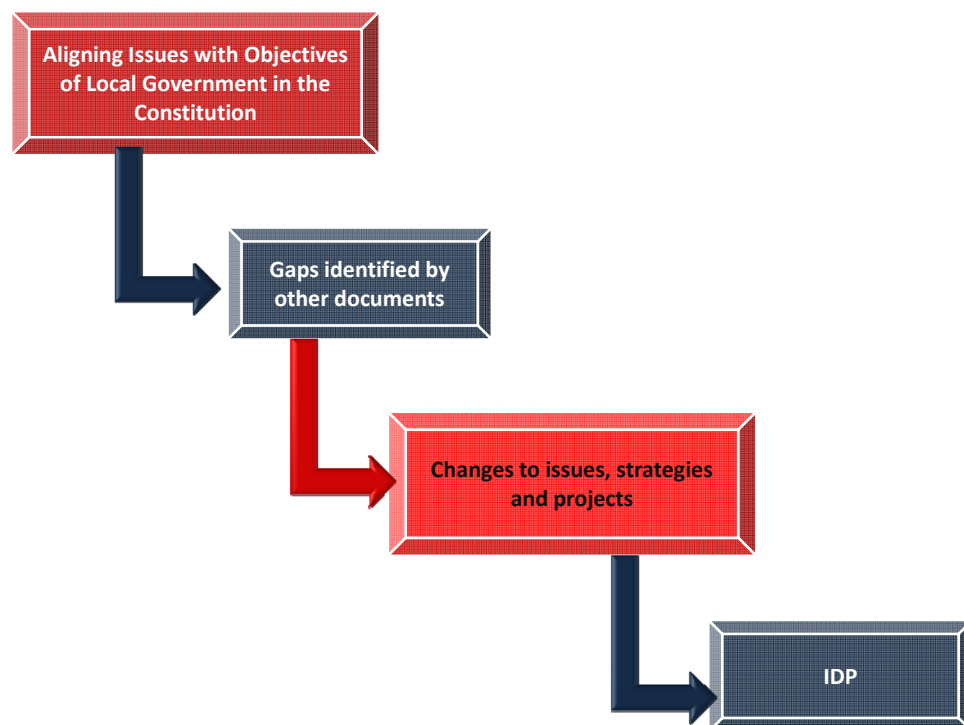
Opportunities were created throughout the process for these institutions to participate, inform the Municipalities of their strategies, budgets and policies. These were done through the following methods:

- 1) The District Intergovernmental Relations Forum
- 2) The ISRDP Technical and Political Forums
- 3) Individual meetings with various sector departments
- 4) The District IDP forum

During the process, alignment also happened with the PIMS-centre playing a facilitating role in bringing role-players to the process, if and when their input was needed. Furthermore role players started to bring their own development initiatives in the area to the table in order to align the planning and implementation of these projects with the district's IDP.

This year (2009/10) the alignment process includes a process that is summarized in the below diagram:

**Figure 2: Integration**



The other documents referred to in one of the above blocks include the following:

- ☑ The Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme – Programme Design Document
- ☑ The Northern Cape Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
- ☑ The District Growth and Development Strategy
- ☑ ASGISA
- ☑ The IDP Engagement/Assessment comments (May 07)
- ☑ The IDP comments (05/06) received from the MEC for Local Government, Northern Cape
- ☑ Local Municipalities IDP's

### **2.3.1 THE INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ISRDP)**

The South African Government, in consultation with a wide range of key stakeholders, launched a new stage of concerted effort to improve opportunities and well being of the poor people in the rural areas. The resulting “Integrated and Sustainable Rural Development Programme” (ISRDP) was designed to realize a vision that will *“attain socially cohesive and stable rural communities with viable institutions, sustainable economies and universal access to social amenities, able to attract and retain skilled and knowledgeable people, who are equipped to contribute to growth and development.”*

The strategy in its totality presents an opportunity for South Africa’s rural people to realise their own potential and contribute more fully to their country’s future. The reform of municipal government places local government in a central role in integrating programmes to achieve synergistic rural development. Many will need assistance and guidance to develop capacity, but their role and responsibility are clearly established. Each of the line departments will make a critical contribution, and their efforts to achieve synergy and higher effectiveness in their own programmes will be assisted by the strengthened integrative mechanism at the local (municipal) provincial and national spheres.

An initial focus was on a manageable number of selected areas, or nodes, where the process at a local level was guided. The John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality has been identified by the former president as one of these nodes. The chief instrument for integration is the

mechanisms of IDP's as provided for in the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. Municipal councils use the IDP process to attract desired programmes from government and other sources. The strength of the programme lies in its emphasis on a mechanism that can achieve results on the ground. That mechanism, in brief, empowers rural stakeholders to use the IDP process to select programmes that address their priorities. The basket of selected programmes is financed at the municipal level through an expenditure envelope comprised of the municipal budget, the commitments of the line departments through the IDP process, commitments of donor organizations and NGOs, as well as public-private partnerships (PPP's). Although these resources were available in the past, they lacked the integrative mechanisms described in the strategy.

Although the whole District was identified as a rural node, special attention was initially given to Moshaweng Municipality during the programme. More information on this programme is available in the *Nodal Delivery Business Plan and the Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme – Programme Design Document*.

*All projects in the John Taolo Gaetsewe DM area falls under the ISRDP and benefit from it. However, 10 anchor projects where initially identified, trying to impact immediately on the rural poor of our area. Later on, 3 projects were added. These 13 Anchor Projects are reflected in the below table. As part of the programme, John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality identified the following strategic objectives, within which the thirteen anchor projects were identified:*

- *Providing services to struggling communities;*
- *Developing infrastructure;*
- *Capacity building within the District Municipality;*
- *Local Economic Development*

**Table 34: Projects: ISRDP**

Name of the Project	Location
1. Integrated Energy Centre	Moshaweng Municipality
2. Moshaweng Municipal Offices	Moshaweng Municipality

Name of the Project	Location
3. Electrification	Moshaweng Municipality
4. Livestock Improvement Project	Moshaweng and Ga-Segonyana Municipalities
5. Municipal Support Program	Moshaweng and Ga-Segonyana Municipalities
6. Mothibistad Housing Project	Ga-Segonyana Municipality
7. Rural Water Project	Moshaweng Municipality
8. Rural Health project	Moshaweng Municipality
9. Poultry and Abattoir	Ga-Segonyana Municipality
10. John Taolo Gaetsewe Dipudi Enterprise	Moshaweng Municipality
11. Clinics and Access Roads	Total District
12. Manyeding Cultivation project	Moshaweng
13. Devils Claw	Moshaweng

The programme is managed by the Manager Special Projects and the Nodal Delivery Team.

### 2.3.2 THE DISTRICT GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The District Growth and Development Strategy (DGDS) aims to provide a framework for sustainable growth and economic development for the District over the next ten years. The strategy establishes the basis from where the District Programme of Action is negotiated in collaboration with other stakeholders in the district. It forms a yardstick from which progress and achievements are monitored and evaluated.

The District Growth and Development Strategy are guided by the National and Provincial policy thrusts identified for the next ten years. It seeks to achieve balanced development of economic sectors and spatial localities in accordance with the needs and potentials of the people. It is also aimed at targeted investments in the district which is in the second economy, with the aim of offering opportunities to the people in skills development, employment and the improved quality of life.

At the DGDS summit that took place in March 2007 the District declared its commitment towards the national and provincial targets and objectives as contained in Vision 2014. These targets are part of the objectives of this IDP. They are as follows:

- 1) Maintain an average provincial annual growth rate of between 4%-6%;*
- 2) Halve the unemployment rate by 2014;*
- 3) Reduce the number of households living in absolute poverty by 5% per annum;*
- 4) Improve the literacy rate by 50% by 2014;*
- 5) Reduce infant mortality by two thirds by 2014;*
- 6) Reduce maternal mortality by two thirds by 2014*
- 7) Provide shelter for all by 2014;*
- 8) Provide clean water to all in the district by 2008;*
- 9) Reduce crime by 10% by 2014;*
- 10) Stabilize the prevalence of HIV and AIDS and begin the reverse by 2014;*
- 11) Redistribute 30% of productive agriculture land to HDI's by 2015;*
- 12) Conserve and protect 6.5% of our valuable biodiversity by 2014 and*
- 13) Provide adequate infrastructure for economic growth and development by 2014*

The DGDS focuses on 6 thrusts considered to be the main economic drive of the area. The following table depicts the 6 thrusts and the main priority areas. These areas were further broken down in the strategy and project phase of the IDP and are reflected in Section B and C of this document.

**Table 35: Thrust areas for the DGDS**

<b>Agriculture:</b>	Stimulate the agricultural sector through the sustenance of commercial farming by expanding the sector through variety of value adding initiatives. Linked to this is the transformation and development of subsistence farming through capacity-building, facilitating access to markets, finance, infrastructure, machinery, agro-processing technology and skills.
<b>Infrastructure Development:</b>	Identify infrastructure backlogs to enable the district municipality to intervene decisively through the provision of infrastructure services. The emphasis is in developing road networks that links economic activities within the District Municipality to cut the costs of doing business. Tied to this is the provision of basic services such as housing, telecommunications, water and sanitation, which are critical in jettisoning economic growth within the municipality.
<b>Manufacturing:</b>	Identify manufacturing opportunities from other sectors, particularly mining and agriculture, linking such with the overall SMME's strategy in the municipality. Create export markets for regionally produced goods, both at national and international levels.
<b>Mining:</b>	Through understanding of the entire mining value chain with the view to identify mining opportunities like beneficiation, opening of new mines, outsourcing and procurement, share holding, etc. All these must be approached within the context of the new mining legislative framework including the Mining Charter.
<b>SMME Development:</b>	Set clear SMME developmental goals in financing and supporting SMME's, targeting previously disadvantaged people, women, youth and people living with disabilities. This must find practical expression in municipal institutional arrangements and all social partners' outsourcing and procurement policies.
<b>Tourism:</b>	Appraise the entire district tourism sector, including operators, products and services to enable social partners to identify critical intervention areas.

More information regarding the DGDS is available in the DGDS document obtainable from the Municipality, contact person **TF Dilotsotlhe**.

### **2.3.3 MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG)**

The District Municipality and the 3 Local Municipalities are committed to the implementation of the MIG over the next 4 years and beyond. The implementation is done by the respective Municipalities in line with guidelines provided by DPLG and strategic priorities of the 4 Municipalities. They are assisted by the Project Management Unit (PMU) located at the District Municipality. This section only provides a summary of the implementation of MIG focusing on key strategic issues. More information could be obtained from the PMU at the District Municipality or the respective Local Municipalities.

### **2.3.4 EXPENDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME (EPWP)**

The John Taolo Gaetsewe area has been identified as one of the 13 nodal areas by the former President of South Africa. The socio-economic status and conditions of John Taolo Gaetsewe, with its immense rural areas and a high level of poverty cannot be overemphasized. For this reason, it is characterized by a high level of unskilled and unemployed number of residents.

This Expanded Public Works Programme is exemplified as an all-embracing inter-governmental exercise which aims to mutually improve service delivery from all efforts by the three spheres of government, Non-governmental Organisations, Community Based Organisations, Governmental Departments and other development protagonists to address the above-mentioned characteristics. The latter mentioned stakeholders and role-players will develop and embrace the unemployed residents into productive and meaningful employment through training and empowerment activities.

The John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality and its Local Municipalities are committed to being the Agents of Change within their area of jurisdiction. This is particularly intelligible in a positive response to the State President's tone of voice regarding Expanded Public Works



Programme. Since the launch of this programme, in Sekhunyan village near Giyani on the 18th May 2004, to a certain extent, the Municipality has been engaged with the constituencies of Local Municipalities in terms of operationalising and implementing the EPWP.

Mechanisms have been orchestrated on how to effectively change the status of the unemployed into being more of implementers rather than the passive recipients of services from the municipalities. This includes among others, training of hundred people per municipality during 2005 with the optimism of increasing such a number after the first intake. This programme has been funded with R1000 000 for each Local Municipality for e.g. streets and a total of R200 000 for the District Municipality which will be utilized for the management of projects, capacity building and monitoring of such projects.

In 2006 there was one project that of the Vanzylsrus Multipurpose Centre which was registered as EPWP. The total project cost was R 2,2 mil. (Funded with a loan from DBSA). For the 2006/07 financial year, there were other EPWP projects to be implemented namely the fencing of cemeteries project costing R30,000, the surfacing of the Gantatelang – Bendel road which cost R 1,5 mil. For the next financial year 07/08 an amount of R 250,000 will be allocated to the donkey carts project in Seoding. Block paving and surfacing of the MR886 Road at a cost R6mil will also be done under the EPWP principles. For the 2008/09 financial year no other specific project has been identified. However, it is expected that similar to past financial years, funds will be allocated half-way through the financial year for cleaning of roads and government properties projects. An estimated R500,000 is expected for this.

## 2.4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The participation process in this Municipality depended on the participation of the Local Municipalities. This is recognized in the *Process Plan* of each local municipality, which decided on its own process and where necessary the District Municipality provided assistance through its PIMS-Centre.

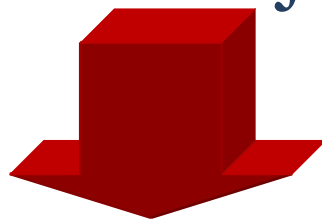
In general the participation process in all the Local Municipalities depended a lot on the ward councilors. The councilors had regular meetings in their constituencies reporting on the process and also getting inputs from the community. All the representative forum meetings were open to the general public and people wishing to participate could do so.

The draft Plan was also advertised in the local papers, allowing a commenting period for 21 days. During this period the Municipality embarked on an IDP/Budget road show, allowing continued interaction between the Municipality and the residents of John Taolo Gaetsewe. Minutes of these sessions are available and are audited annually.

Participation in the **DMA** took place through work sessions with the DMA committee and respective community meetings in Vanzylsrust and Hotazel. Minutes of these sessions are available and are audited annually.

The Municipality recognizes the importance of participation in its planning processes and will continue to improve its efforts allowing the communities to participate in local governance.

Municipal Goals  
(Strategic Objectives)



## 2.5 IDENTIFICATION OF MUNICIPAL GOALS (STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES)

**Table 36: JonhTaolo Gaetsewe Strategic Response**

KPA	Development Issue	Issue Explanation	IDP Development Goal/Objectives
<b>KPA 1: Basic service delivery and infrastructure investment</b>	<b><i>Water and Sanitation</i></b>	The typical aspects covered by this priority issue for the next 5 years will be that of the <i>water and sanitation</i> provision as far as it relates to the function depicted in schedule 5A and B of the constitution, implementation of the <i>MIG grant</i> , provision of basic services throughout the District and maintenance of it in the DMA area. <i>Storm water</i> as explained in the mentioned schedules also forms part of this issue.	To support local municipalities to reach the national targets related to water and sanitation in the IDP of LM's
			To provide water and sanitation to the DMA area
			To provide water and sanitation to schools as well as clinics
			To develop comprehensive infrastructure plan for the district
			To provide free basic services to indigents in DMA
			To provide services in Hotazel
			Operationalisation of an Operational and Maintenance Unit
			To verify backlogs in the whole district
	<b><i>Electricity</i></b>	This issue relates to the current backlogs in terms of energy provision, with specific reference to the need to deal with those members of the community that still do	To develop the electricity sector plan for the district, with specific reference to an electricity saving plan.

KPA	Development Issue	Issue Explanation	IDP Development Goal/Objectives
	<b>Roads and Transport</b>	not have access to electricity for cooking, heating and lighting purposes. In its broadest definition, this include energy saving.  The focus on roads will be those functions associated with the 'Roads Agency' which the District is performing on behalf of the Province. Also, the <i>construction</i> and <i>upgrading</i> of new and existing roads (all roads) will form part of this issue.	
			To support local municipalities to reach the national targets related to roads in the IDP of LMs
			To improve the provision of sufficient and increasing availability of public transport facilities
			To perform the roads agency function per agreements with the Provincial Department of Transport
			To maintain the streets in the DMA
			To facilitate the rehabilitation of asbestos roads
	<b>Housing</b>	Housing provision in the district is becoming more of a priority for the various Councils. In the past the DM only catered for its DMA (Vanzyslrus) however, due to the possibility of receiving <i>housing accreditation</i> , the District will in future	To obtain housing accreditation
			To provided houses to the community of the DMA
			To support LMs to provided house to communities

KPA	Development Issue	Issue Explanation	IDP Development Goal/Objectives
		become more involved in all low cost housing projects in the district.	
	<b>Environmental &amp; Municipal Health</b>	This issue will deal with the <i>municipal health</i> function of the District as defined in the National Health Act and depicted in Schedule 5A and B of the Constitution. Aspects like <i>cleansing, waste management</i> and <i>environmental management</i> will also form part of this function. <i>Asbestos</i> related issues and <i>disaster management</i> will form part as well.	Facilitation of the reduction of asbestos pollution levels and reduction of areas affected by asbestos pollution
			Promoting compliance to environmental legislation and bylaws
			Effective provision of municipal environmental health services as determined by the NHA to the total district by 2012
			To conduct effective air quality management in the district (implement Phase I of the Section 78 assessment)
			Monitor air quality in the DMA and develop approaches to reduce contributors to climate change
			To perform wellness programmes
	<b>Disaster Management</b>	Deals with the capacity of the district as a whole to speedily and responsively deal with disasters.	To provide for an integrated and co-ordinated disaster management policy that focuses on preventing or reducing the risk of disaster.
	<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	Due to the disastrous effect of this pandemic on our communities the DM	To contribute towards the reduction in the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the DMA area

KPA	Development Issue	Issue Explanation	IDP Development Goal/Objectives
		cannot ignore it. It will again focus on this issue for the next 5 years, working hand in hand with other institutions and allocate resources to prevent the spread of the disease.	Ensure functionality of the HIV/Aids Council
<b>KPA 2: Local Economic Development</b>	<i>Local Economic Development</i>	For the next 5 years this issue will focus on <i>tourism</i> as depicted in schedule 5A & B of the constitution. It will also promote the economic growth of the area through <i>LED, mining, agriculture</i> and other related economic potentials and drivers. The focus should be more on creating an environment for economic growth and investors to invest, rather than investing in specific LED projects with limited outcomes. It should also be acknowledged that <i>infrastructure development</i> contributes	Implementation of the revised LED Strategy
			To improve institutional capacity for LED
			To create an enabling environment for LED in the district
			To facilitate the implementation of the Resolutions of the DGDS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agriculture</li> <li>- Tourism</li> <li>- Mining</li> <li>- Manufacturing</li> <li>- SMME Development</li> <li>- Infrastructure</li> </ul>
			To facilitate the creation of jobs / employment opportunities in the district
			Establishment of an employment database

KPA	Development Issue	Issue Explanation	IDP Development Goal/Objectives
		to LED and therefore the cross-cutting nature of the LED issue should be catered for.	
	<b>Land Development</b>	The typical issues that will be dealt with under this issue are <i>land-reform</i> and <i>re-distribution</i> , continue <i>availability of land</i> for various uses like agricultural, mining, residential and commercial. Appropriate land use management system in all municipalities. Development, review and implementation of <i>spatial development frameworks</i> fall under this issue as well.	To facilitate the redistribute of 30% of productive agricultural land to HDIs by 2015
			To ensure the optimal use of land
<b>KPA 3: Municipal Financial viability and management</b>	<b>Sustainable Developmental Orientated Municipalities</b>	This issue considers improved local governance in the John Taolo Gaetsewe area over a 5 year period. It will consider aspects like <i>financial viability</i> (revenue raising strategies and financial	To perform proper internal auditing of all 4 municipalities annually
			To verify evidence files of Sec. 57 Managers
			To compile the annual budget according to the MFMA and relevant legislation
			To ensure full implementation of the

KPA	Development Issue	Issue Explanation	IDP Development Goal/Objectives
		systems), <i>good governance</i> (community participation, ward committees) and <i>institutional development</i> (Human resource development) and <i>transformation</i> . It is very much an internal focused issue. <i>Communication</i> was identified as critical to the process of good governance and should be prioritized.	Property Rates Act
			To improve the financial system to accommodate the reporting requirements of government
			To measure financial viability as expressed in the relevant ratios prescribed in the Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001
			To closely monitor the diminishing cash reserves with the aim to maintain a continuous positive cash flow for the district
			To re-value municipal assets
KPA 4: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	Sustainable Developmental Orientated Municipalities (Cont)		To attract and retain staff
			To review & implement the Employment Equity Plan
			To train and develop employees and councilors
			To maintain sound labour relations
			Promote a safe and secured work environment
KPA 5: Good governance and community participation	Sustainable Developmental Orientated Municipalities		To ensure effective integrated development planning and performance management in the municipality
			To perform risk management assessment



KPA	Development Issue	Issue Explanation	IDP Development Goal/Objectives
	(Cont.)		in the district and 3x LM's
			Review and implementation of the Communication Strategy
			Promotion of internal and external communication
			To ensure effective publicity, marketing and branding of the Municipality
			To ensure and promote the participation of ward committee in enhancing LG
			To improve and maintain the network and ICT systems
			To co-ordinate and support the implementation of the ISRDP
			To review and promulgate by-laws
			To provide and maintain effective administrative systems
			To manage the implementation of transversal programmes in the district
			Ensure the effective utilisation of Community Development Workers
			To provide support for the establishment of a community radio station
			Provide support to traditional leaders

# **KPA 1: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT**

### ISSUE 1:

**Water and Sanitation:** The district still face a huge back lock in terms of water and sanitation facilities

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To support local municipalities to reach the national targets related to water and sanitation in the IDP of LMs	Targets in the IDPs of the LMs	Water: 2,000 households p/year	2,000 households	2,000 households	<b>2,000 households</b>	2,000 households
		Sanitation: 1,000	1,000 households	1,000 households	<b>1,000 households</b>	1,000 households
To provide water and sanitation to the DMA area	Water: No. of households with access to water and sanitation according to RDP standards as a minimum standard	Sanitation, Backlog: Farms: 218	Sanitation; Farms: 54	Sanitation; Farms: 54	<b>Sanitation; Farms: 54</b>	Sanitation; Farms: 56
		Water and Sanitation: 70 (Khuis)	0 0	Water 70; Sanitation 30	<b>Water 0 Sanitation: 30</b>	0 0

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
		Water and Sanitation DMA (Vanzylsrus): 240  Hotazel (Bulk Water facilities, X1 Reservoir)	Water and Sanitation DMA: 60  0	Water and Sanitation DMA: 60  Feasibility study	<b>Water and Sanitation DMA: 60</b>  <b>1 Reservoir</b>	0  0
To provide water and sanitation to schools as well as clinics	Water: No. of schools with access to water and sanitation according to RDP standards as a minimum standard	118 Schools	0	38 Schools	<b>38 Schools</b>	38 Schools
To develop an Infrastructure plan for the district	Availability of a comprehensive Infrastructure policy for the entire district	0	1	Implementation	<b>Implementation</b>	Implementation
To provide free basic services to indigents in DMA ( <i>Electricity included</i> )	% of registered indigents with access to free basic services	100%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b>	100%
	Review indigent policy	1	1 (reviewed)	1 (reviewed)	<b>1 (reviewed)</b>	1 (reviewed)
Facilitate the implementation of the school sanitation programme in the district	Eradicate school sanitation backlogs in the district				<b>All 21 school sanitation facilities completed</b>	Implementation plan for phase 2 developed

## ISSUE 2:

**Roads and Transport:** The District has poor road conditions within its rural areas causing poor access and usage of all modes of transport and associated facilities

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To support local municipalities to reach the national targets related to roads in the IDP of LMs	Number of km upgraded and maintained in Moshaweng LM	2,071 km (backlog)	20 km	15 km	15 km	15 km
To improve the provision of sufficient and increasing availability of public transport facilities	Number of public transport facilities	2 per annum	2 per annum	2 per annum	2 per annum	2 per annum
To perform the roads agency function per agreements with the Prov. Dept. of Transport	Number of km upgraded and maintained	30,000 blade km per annum (Maintenance)	20 000	18 000	12 000	10 000
		20 km per annum (Upgrading)	17km	20km	20km	20km

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To maintain the streets in Vanzylsrus	Number of km maintained	10 km	10 km	10 km	<b>10 km</b>	10 km

### ISSUE 3:

**Housing:** There is a huge housing backlog in the area and mining expansion creates a big housing need.

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To obtain housing accreditation	Level 3 Accreditation	Accreditation	Level 1 (Requirement: Housing Sector plan, Housing Policy)	Level 1	<b>Level 2</b>	0
To provide houses to the community of the DMA	Number of houses provided	325 houses	0	160	<b>165</b>	0
To support LMs to provide houses to communities	Number of houses per local municipality's IDP	Ga-Segonyana LM: 14,680  Moshaweng LM: 20,000  Gamagara LM: 3,001			<b>750 + 3,250</b>  <b>North West</b>  <b>4,290</b>	

## ISSUE 4:

### Environmental & Municipal Health

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Facilitation of the reduction of asbestos pollution levels and reduction of areas affected by asbestos pollution	Consultative Meetings	4	4	4	4	4
	Number of roads rehabilitated	7km per annum	7km	7km	7km	7km
	Implement communication strategy for asbestos				4	4
To provide effective provision of municipal environmental health services as determined by the NHA to the total district by 2012	District-wide access to the 9 legislative functions	Provided to DM; LM perform functions on their own	Finalize a section 78 assessment	Implement the legislative functions in the DMA, pending the finalisation of the Section 78 assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water quality</li> <li>Building inspections</li> <li>Food quality monitoring</li> </ul>	<b>Perform the legislative functions in all municipalities in the district</b>	Perform the legislative functions in all municipalities in the district



IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vector control</li> <li>• Surveillance of Communicable diseases</li> <li>• Prevention-reduction-environmental pollution</li> <li>• Implementation of health and hygiene</li> <li>• Occupation health and safety</li> <li>• Monitor hazardous substance and chemical safety</li> </ul>		

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To ensure implementation of section 78 assessment and council resolution (external or internal)	Finalization of assessment and implementation according to Council Resolution	S. 78 assessment		Phase I commenced	<b>Phase I finished</b>	Phase II commenced, if funds are available
To conduct effective air quality management in the district	Inspections	48	48	48	<b>48</b>	48
To perform wellness programmes	Measuring and advise staff regarding blood pressure, blood sugar levels and cholesterol levels	99			<b>143</b>	143

## ISSUE 5: Disaster Management

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To provide for an integrated and co-ordinated disaster management policy that focus on prevention or reducing the risk of disaster	Review of Disaster Management Plan	1 plan reviewed	0	1	0	0
	Implementation of the Disaster Management Plan	1 plan implemented	0	1	1	1
	No of risk reduction	1 risk identified by municipality	Reduce identified risk	Reduce identified risk	Reduce identified risk	Reduce identified risk
	Response time	Approved Operational Plan	Response time according to targets in OP	Response time according to targets in OP	Response time according to targets in OP	Response time according to targets in OP

### ISSUE 6:

**HIV/AIDS:** Mortality and infection rates affected by HIV/AIDS related diseases to decrease in the District

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To contribute towards the reduction in the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the district	Number of awareness campaigns conducted	4	4	6	6	4
	Solicit/Lobby funds for HIV/AIDS Projects	50,000	0	250,000	0	0
	Monitoring HIV infection rate in the JT Gaetsewe Area	District's Statistics	0	1 monitoring system	1 monitoring system	1 monitoring system

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	Conduct a Knowledge Survey	1 HIV/Aids Knowledge Survey	0	1	1	0
Review HIV/AIDS Policy	1 Reviewed HIV/Aids Policy	Reviewed HIV/Aids policy	0	1 reviewed policy	1 reviewed policy	1 reviewed policy
Ensure functionality of the HIV/AIDS Council	Fully functional HIV/AIDS Council	1 operational Council	0	1 operational council	1 operational council	1 operational council

## **KPA 2: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)**

### ISSUE 7:

**Local Economic Development:** To create an enabling environment for economic growth in the district through all sectors of the economy

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Implementation of the revised LED Strategy	Revised LED Strategy	1 (to be reviewed)	0	1 (reviewed Strategy finalized)	<b>1 Annual Review</b>  <b>Subject to completion of Provincial Plan)</b>	1 Annual Review
To improve institutional capacity for LED	Number of employees in LED section	6	2	0	2	0
To facilitate the implementation of the Resolutions of the DGDS	Number of capacity building sessions for local municipalities				3	0
	Number of growth and Development Forum established	1	0	0	1	
	Number of businesses to benefit from Mining procurement and		0	0	5	7

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	beneficiation					
	Manufacturing businesses assisted				2	2
	Total number of SMME's benefited through government tenders				40	60
Review District Tourism policy/plan	Tourism policy/plan reviewed				1	
To stimulate tourism growth in the district	Number of tourists visiting the district per annum	4200	4800	5500	6,000	10400
	Number of tourism marketing material printed and distributed				3000	
To facilitate the funding and implementation of identified projects	Agriculture and Agro processing businesses assisted				2	2
To facilitate then funding and facilitate establishment of manufacturing businesses in line with NSDF					10	15
To monitor the creation of jobs / employment opportunities in the district through EPWP	Number of jobs created through EPWP projects	1000 Temporary jobs / 20 permanent	1500 Temporary jobs / 50 permanent	2000 Temporary jobs / 80 permanent	1,500 Temporary jobs / 100 permanent (reduction)	3500 Temporary jobs / 200 permanent
To establish an employment	Employment database established	0	--	--	1	Database maintained



IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
database						and utilized

### ISSUE 8:

**Land Development:** To ensure optimum usage of land in the District to promote economic growth and development and support land reform.

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To facilitate the redistribute 30% of productive agricultural land to HDIs by 2015	% of land redistributed to HDIs	8 land claims settled	1 P.A	2 P.A	2 P.A	2 P.A
	Number of land use applications successfully processed	2 per annum	2 per annum	2 per annum	2 per annum	2 per annum
To ensure the optimal use of land	Updating of zoning maps	1	0	1	0	0

## **KPA 3: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY & MANAGEMENT**

## ISSUE 9:

### Sustainable development orientated Municipalities:

All Municipalities in the district needs to be fully capacitated to ensure institutional excellence

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To perform proper internal auditing of all 4 municipalities annually	Number of municipalities audited	4	4	4	4	4
To verify evidence files of Sec. 57 Managers	Number of verifications	2 Per annum	0	2	2	2
	Audit of the PMS				1	
	Performance audit					
	Verification of evidence files				1	
To compile the annual budget according to the MFMA and relevant legislation	Fully funded IDP	1	1	1	1	1
	Credible budget	1	1	1	1	1

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	Credible adjustment budget	1	1	1	1	1
To ensure full implementation of the Property Rates Act	Valuation roll (finalised)	0	0	1	0	0
To improve the financial system to accommodate the reporting requirements of government	Availability of financial data in the format required	12	12	12	12	12
	Quarterly SCM report	4	4	4	4	4
	Number of reports regarding withdrawals from the municipal account submitted	12	12	12	12	12
To ensure timely completion of the Annual Financial Statements	Compilation of financial statements	1 Set	1 Set	31 August	1 Set	1 Set
To closely monitor the diminishing cash reserves with the aim of maintaining a continuous positive cash flow for the district	Positive cash flow	Diminishing cash reserves	--	--	Maintain positive cash flows	Maintain positive cash flows
To re-value municipal assets	Re-valuing of municipal assets	Deficiencies identified in AG Report	--	--	Re-value municipal assets	--

## **KPA 4: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION & INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

## ISSUE 10:

### Sustainable development orientated Municipalities:

All Municipalities in the district needs to be fully capacitated to ensure institutional excellence

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To attract and retain staff	To recruit and select staff within 3 months according to vacancy	3 months recruiting time	6 months	4 months	3 months	3 months
		100% of prioritised vacancies	100%	100%	100%	100%
	To manage personnel turnover to be less than 5% per annum	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
To review & implement the Employment Equity Plan	Reviewed EEP Annually	1	1	1	1	1
	Reports to Dept. of Labour					

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
		1	1	1	1	1
To train and develop employees and councilors	To develop a workplace skills plan	1	1	1	1	1
	Number of employees and councillors trained in accordance with the WSDP	15	15	18	20	22
	Number of Individual Learning Plan	95 employees	95 employees	95 employees	95 employees	95 employees
To maintaining sound labour relations	All grievances and disciplinary actions handled within prescribed timeframe	Grievances: 35 working days	35 working days	35 working days	35 working days	35 working days
		Disciplinary: 25 working				



IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
		days	2 months	2 months	2 months after receipt of the case	2months
	Number of Local Labour Forum / Training Committee Meeting	4	4	4	4	4
To train and develop employees and councilors	Number of Officials and Councillors trained	15	18	18	20	22

## **KPA 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE & COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**

## ISSUE 11:

### Sustainable development orientated Municipalities:

All Municipalities in the district needs to be fully capacitated to ensure institutional excellence

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To ensure effective integrated development planning and performance management in the municipality	IDP (Reviewed and approved)	1	1	1	1	1
	Organizational PM system	1	1	1	1	1
	Individual performance management system	1	1	1	1	1
To perform a risk management assessment in the district and 3x LMs	Annual review of the risk assessment document	1	1	1	1	1
	Risk Interns – to become risk officers				2	
	Risk Reports from functional managers				4 (1 each quarter)	

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	Fraud and corruption				<b>Review of fraud-prevention plan</b> <b>Roll-out to LMs</b> <b>Support LMs to develop anti-corruption policies</b>	
	Fraud and corruption awareness campaigns				<b>(Training of managers – District + Locals)</b>	
Implementation of the communication strategy	Communication Strategy reviewed and implemented	1	1 (reviewed)	Review and Implementation report (1) (amended methodology – stakeholder involvement)	<b>Implementation report (1)</b>	Implementation report (1)
Promotion of internal and external communication	Publication of newsletters	X6 Internal newsletters	6	6	<b>6</b>	6
		X4 External newsletters	4	4	<b>4</b>	4
To ensure effective publicity, marketing and branding of the Municipality (included in	Number of diaries, calendars and publicity	95 Diaries	95	95 (inadequate to brand the	<b>95</b>	95

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
communication strategy)	campaigns	250 Calendars	250	communicate)	<b>250</b>	250
		2 Publicity campaigns	2	250 2	<b>2</b>	2
		Popularizing of new name – campaigns? – no name?  Popularizing of location of municipality  Marketing material not to public – lack of funds	No funds	No funds	<b>No funds</b>	No funds
		Lack of equipment to print professional diaries and branding material. Time lapses when external providers do it.				
To ensure and promote the participation of ward committee	Number of roadshows	4 (1 per municipality and 2	4 (1 per municipality and 2 per	4 (1 per municipality and 2 per	<b>4 (1 per municipality and 2 per</b>	4 (1 per municipality and 2 per

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
in enhancing LG	Number of DMA committee meetings	per DMA)	DMA)	DMA)	DMA)	DMA)
		4	4	4	4	4
To improve and maintain the network and IT systems	Number of improvements on the network	2 radio links	0	1 radio link upgraded	0	0
	Number of complaints resolved	30	30	30	90% resolved	90% resolved
To co-ordinate and support the implementation of the ISRDP	Political and technical forum meetings	4	4	4	4	4
	Anchor Projects implemented	13	13	13	13	13
	Cabinet Lekgotla Reports					
	Imbizos	2	2	2	2	2

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
		4	4	4	4	4
To review and promulgate by-laws	Municipal code (“list of by-laws”)	0	1	1	1	1
	Number of policies developed or reviewed	2	2	2	4 (1 per quarter)	2
To provide and maintain effective administration	Number of Departmental meetings	4	4	4	4	4
	Number of Management Meetings	10	10	10	10	10
To oversee the implementation of the DGDS	Number of DGDS implementation projects implemented	10	4	2	2	2
To strengthen accountability	Annual Report	1	1	1	1	1
To facilitate and coordinate the strengthening of targeted groups within the District	Number of targeted group events	6 (Youth)	6	6	6	6

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
		6 (Disabled)	6	6	6	6
		4 (Children)	4	4	4	4
		6 (Women)	6	6	6	6
To implement the Record Management Policy of Council	Number of amendments and additions to file plan submitted to Provincial Archival Services.	1			1	
	Number of documents captured on the Munadmin System per quarter				4000 Documents	
	Number of destruction certificates	1			1	
	Inspect that all e-mails is send or received via Munadmin System				1	
	Records storage areas free of pests: Number of fumigation actions				2	



## **DMA (DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AREA)**

**This section contains particulars of the goals and objectives for the District Management Area; an area which is managed and administered as a local municipality by the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality**

## DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AREA: HOTAZEL

In terms of the Local Government: Municipal Performance Management Regulations, 2001 Section 9(2)(b)(ii) the Municipality has to set key performance indicators for each service provider with whom the Municipality has entered into a service delivery agreement. These indicators are set in the mentioned agreements with the service providers at Hotazel and also summarized in the table below.

### Samancor Manganese (PTY)LTD “HMM”:

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Maintenance and operate of the waste landfill site	X1 Waste Landfill Site operated and maintained in terms of the permit conditions	1 Waste Landfill Site	1	1	1	1
Standby Electrical Generator Facility to be utilised for emergency electricity to the offices of HMM and the provision of essential water and sewerage services in Hotazel	X1 Electrical Generator Facility in working condition	1 Facility	1	1	1	1

## Elcona 204 (PTY) LTD:

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
To maintain and operate the sewage farm, network and sewage pumps	Operational sewage works	1	1	1	1	1
	Km of sewage pipes maintained	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
	Number of sewage pump stations inspections	Weekly inspections	Weekly inspections	Weekly inspections	Weekly inspections	Weekly inspections
To maintain and operate the portable water system	Operational chlorination works	1 water chlorination works	1	1	1	1
	Km of water pipes maintained	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1
	Number of operational reservoirs	2	2	2	2	2

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Reading reporting and maintenance of water meters	Number of water meters	273	273	273	273	273
Removal and dumping of all garden refuse generated during maintenance & cleaning services or deposit at designated dumping sites	Number of households	273	273	273	273	273
Removal and dumping of all garden refuse generated during maintenance & cleaning services or deposit at designated dumping sites	Number of households	273	273	273	273	273

## Hotazel Dienste:

IDP Goal/Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Base-line	Key Performance Target			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Ad Hoc Cleansing function	As and when requested	As and when requested	As and when requested	As and when requested	As and when requested	As and when requested

## **CHAPTER 3: PROJECTS**

## ISSUE 1: Water and Sanitation Project List

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded / Not funded	Responsible Manager
P 1.1 Gam	The provision of 431 households with RDP level sanitation facilities by 2010 in Gamagara Municipality	Gamagara	2,155,000	Not fully funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.2 G	The provision of 5089 households with RDP level sanitation facilities by 2010 in Ga-Segonyana Municipality	Ga-Segonyana	25,445,000	Not fully funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.3 G	Ga-Segonyana Sewage Facility	Ga-Segonyana	5,500,000	Funded by Samancor (BHP Billiton)	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.4 M	The provision of 14022 households with RDP level sanitation facilities by 2010 in Moshaweng Municipality	Moshaweng	70,110,000	Not fully funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.5 M	Moshaweng: Provision of 300 dry toilets	Ga-Segonyana	3,500 000	Funded by Samancor (BHP Billiton)	Mr J. Roelofse
P 1.6 D	The provision of 13 Schools and Clinics in Ga-Segonyana with appropriate sanitation facilities	Ga-Segonyana	13,000,000	Not fully funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.7 D	The provision of 108 Schools and Clinics in Moshaweng with appropriate sanitation facilities	Ga-Segonyana	108,000,000	Not fully funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.8 D	Development of a sewer-work	Vanzylsrus	3,000,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.9 M	The provision of water to 8386 households in Moshaweng Municipality	Moshaweng	29,351,000	Not fully funded	Mr. J. Roelofse

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded / Not funded	Responsible Manager
P 1.10 Gam	The provision of 89 households in Gamagara with water	Gamagara	311,500	Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.11K	Upgrade and Maintenance of the water pipeline to Khuis	Khuis (DMA)	100,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 1.12 Gam	Establish water network, sewage and abolition to 289 un serviced sites in Mapoteng	Mapoteng	8,600,000	Funded by Kumba	Mr J. Roelofse
P 1.13 Gas	Supply Bulk water storage in Kuruman Town	Ga-Segonyana	13,000,000	Funded by Kumba: R8,66 mil (balance: DBSA loan = R5 million)	Mr J. Roelofse
P 1.14 Mos	Provision of water infrastructure backlog in Moshaweng	Moshaweng	4,300,000	Funded by Kumba in 2010	Mr J. Roelofse



## ISSUE 2: Roads and Transport Project List

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
P 2.1 M	Upgrading Batlharos – Tsineng Road D320 Phase 2	Moshaweng & Ga-Segonyana Municipality	R 32,000,000	Partially Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.2 M	Upgrading Hotazel – Tsineng Road D3342	Moshaweng Municipality & DMA	R 26,000,000	R 26,000,000 Funded by Samancor (BHP Billiton) from 2009	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.2 M	Upgrading Ga-Ntateleng – Bendel Road D328 Phase 2	Moshaweng Municipality	R 20,000,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.3 M	Upgrading and regravelling of internal municipal streets in Moshaweng	Moshaweng Municipality	R 5,000,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.4 K	Upgrading McCathey's Rust Road (MR887)	District Management Area	R 220,000,000	Funded: 2009/10 (5yrs)	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.5 D	Upgrading Hotazel - Vanzylsrus (VZR)	Hotazel & VZR	R 6,000,000	Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
	Road Phase 1				
P 2.6 D:	Upgrading of Hotazel - Severn Road DR3463	Hotazel & Severn	R 12,000,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.7 M	MR938 Kathu-Deben Crossing	Kathu	Done	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.8 M	Maphiniki – Laxey (Phase 3) D321	Maphiniki	R 20,000,000	Funded: 2007/8	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.9 M	Pietersham – Dithakong (Phase 2) D310	Pietersham	R 30,000,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.10 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Batlharos – Mento (14)	R 1,200,000	Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.11 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Access Road – Dipudi Project (11)	R 1,400,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.12 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Pietersham/D310 – Kruisaar (3)	R 360,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.13 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Pietersham – Lotlhakane (6)	R 720,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.14 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and	Masankong – D320 (5)	R 600,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Funded /Not Funded</b>	<b>Responsible Manager</b>
	internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area				
P 2.15 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Logobate – D3031 (5)	R 600,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.16 G	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Geelboom – Erfplaas (5)	R 600,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.17 G	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Nkajanang – Kaoje (5)	R 600,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.18 G	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Ntswaneng – Tlhapeng (6)	R 720,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.19 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Ga-Makgatle – Bothithong (6)	R 720,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.20 G	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Ga-Lotlhare – Logobate (7)	R 840,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.21 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Wesselsvlei – Bojelapotsane (25)	R 2,500,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.22 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Bojelapotsane – Dikhing (8)	R 960,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.23 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Damoros3 – Stillrus (8)	R 960,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.24 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Maologane – Mecwetsaneng (8)	R 960,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Funded /Not Funded</b>	<b>Responsible Manager</b>
P 2.25 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Kganung – Wyk 9 (12)	R 1,440,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.26 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Wyk 8 – Deurward (15)	R 1,800,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.27 K	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Lotlhakane – Batlharos (13)	R 1,500,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.28 K	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	Bothithong – Glenred (17)	R 2,000,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.29 K	John Taolo Gaetsewe Non-Motorized Transport	Moshaweng (Camden)			NDT
P 2.30 K	Maintenance of road reserve – Job Creation & fencing	All numbered roads	R 1,500,000	Funded: 2007/8	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.31 K	Bicycle Roads (Job Creation)	Batlharos – Kuruman Road	R 1,000,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.32 K	Public Transport – Bus stops	Total District	R 1,500,000	Not Funded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.33 K	National Transport Master Plan	Total District	R 0	Unfunded	Mr. J. Roelofse
P 2.34 M	Upgrading Moshaweng Roads	Moshaweng	R 2,900,000	Funded by	Mr J. Roelofse

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
				Kumba in 2010	
P 2.35 Gam	Upgrading Gamagara Roads	Gamagara	R 763,490	Funded by Kumba in 2010	Mr J. Roelofse

## ISSUE 3: Housing Project List

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
P 3.1 K:	Finalise housing accreditation for the District Municipality	Total District	100,000	Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.2 K:	Expansion of the housing unit in the District Municipality	Total District	3,000,000	Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.3 K:	Determining housing backlog in the DM and the development of a housing plan	Total District	400,000	Not Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.4 K:	Construction of phase I, 85 units in Vanzylsrus	Vanzylsrus	3,400,000	Not Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.5 K:	Construction of phase II, 241 units in Vanzylsrus	Vanzylsrus	9,640,000	Not Funded	Mr. J Moseki

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Funded /Not Funded</b>	<b>Responsible Manager</b>
P 3.6 G:	Finalisation of the Seoding/Magobe housing project	Seoding	20,000,000	Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.9 M:	Finalisation of the Bothithong/Glenred housing project of 800 units –MOTHIBISTAD-1,100	Bothitong	32,000,000	Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.10 M:	Finalisation of the Camden housing project of 300 units	Camden	12,000,000	Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.11 M:	The construction of 3,000 housing units over a 5 year period in Moshaweng	Moshaweng	120,000,000	Funding	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.12 Gam:	The construction of 700 housing units in Kathu, Sesheng and Debeng to upgrade informal settlements and provide new houses	Gamagara	28,000,000	Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.13 K:	Consumer education for all envisage housing projects over the next 5 years in the district	Total District	500,000	Funded	Mr. J Moseki
P 3.14 K:	Planning and surveying of 200 new sites in Vanzylsrus	Vanzylsrus	200,000	Not Funded	Mr. Gerrie van der Westhuizen

## ISSUE 4: Environmental and Municipal Health Project List

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
P 4.1 K	Construction of a Disaster Management Storeroom	John Taolo Gaetsewe Disaster Management Center, Kuruman	R 300,000	Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 4.2 K	Establishment of fire protection associations	All Municipalities, John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality.	R 30,000	Not Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 4.3 K	Providing fire fighting equipment to all local Municipalities	Ga – Segonyana, Gamagara and Moshaweng Municipalities	R 300,000	Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 4.4 K	Training fire fighting and first aid	Total John Tolo Gaetsewe area	R 150,000	Partially Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 4.5 K	Implementation of the Air Pollution Prevention Act	Total John Taolo Gaetsewe area	R 50,000	Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 4.6 K	Revision of the Disaster Management Plan	Total John Taolo Gaetsewe area	R 260,000	Not Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 4.7 K	Implementation of the Environmental Health Plan	Total John Taolo Gaetsewe area	R 20,000	Not Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 4.8 K	Occupational Health and Safety Plan for JT Gaetsewe	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 20,000	Not Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
	DM	DM			
P 4.9 M	Moshaweng Eradication of invader plants	Moshaweng Municipality	R 200,000	Funded by Samancor (BHP Billiton)	TF Dilotsotlhe

## ISSUE 5: HIV/AIDS Project List

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
P 5.1 K	Support to CBO's and NGO's	Total area	R 120,000	Not fully funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 5.2 K	Strengthened and sustained partnership against HIV/AIDS	Total area	R 20,000	Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 5.3 K	Linking Poverty and HIV/AIDS	Total area	R 50,000	Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 5.4 K	Implement HIV/AIDS model	Total area	R 70,000	Not fully funded	TF Dilotsotlhe
P 5.5 K	Mainstreaming of HIV/Aids in all projects implemented by the DM	Total area	R 10,000	Funded	TF Dilotsotlhe



## ISSUE 6: Local Economic Development Project List

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
P 6.1 M	John Taolo Gaetsewe Integrated Energy Centre	Moshaweng: Dithakong (ongoing – 5 permanent jobs created)	R 393,700	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.2 M	John Taolo Gaetsewe Dipudi Enterprises	Moshaweng: Bendel(4), Goodhope(3), Kganung(9), Windgate(Ga-Segonyana), & Metswetsaneng(9)	R 5,000,000 (Depart of Agriculture)	Funded Also funded by Kumba – R4,3 mil.	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.3 M	Livestock Improvement and Land Care Project	Moshaweng: Maketlele(9), Mathanthanyaneng(11), Kganung(9), Ba-Gaphetlo, Laxey(1) and Sloujah(1)	R 1,080,000 2009/10-R7 million AB Billetin	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.4 K	Moshaweng Integrated Energy Centre	Moshaweng: Laxey	R 393,700	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.5 K	John Taolo Gaetsewe Cultivation project and Integrated Vegetable Cluster in Manyeding	Ga-Segonyana: Manyeding	R 26,000,000 Commitment: Agriculture)	Partially Funded Also funded by Kumba – R3,2mil.	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.6 K	Devils Claw in John Taolo Gaetsewe	Total Area	R 5,000,000 (ongoing) Environmental Affairs – self-sustaining)	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.7 Gas	Integrated Flagship Poultry and abattoir Project	Ga-Segonyana: Kortnight, Gasuurdeg, Legobate	R 1,200,000 (failed – revival strategy [service provider	Partially Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
			appointed] – Depart of Social Services)		
P 6.8 K	Rekopane Ostrich Project (Ellendale)	Ellendale	R 500,000	Partially Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.9 K	Assistance to small scale miners in the area	Total Area	R 500,000	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.10 K	Local communities to benefit in equity deals with local mining activities	District	-	-	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.11 K	Investigate and promote beneficiation opportunities in the mining sector	District	R 250,000	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.12 Gas	Development of the Kuruman Eye	Ga-Segonyana: Kuruman	R 3,000,000 (Application to National Lottery)	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.13 Gas	Upgrading of the Billy Duvenhage Game Park	Ga-Segonyana: Kuruman	R 5,400,000 (completed)	Partially Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.14 Gas	Moffat Mission Improvement (Mission House)	Ga-Segonyana: Kuruman	R 2,000,000 (Completed)	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.18 K	Upgrade and Develop Tourism infrastructure (Wonderwerk Cave)	Wonderwerk Cave	R 2,000,000 (Job ongoing – district funded)	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.19 K	Upgrading of the tourism information Centre	Kuruman	R 50,000 (completed)	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.20 K	John Taolo Gaetsewe Arts and	District	R 100,000 (not done)	Funded	Mr. Thabo

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
	Cultural Festival				Mathabathe
P 6.21 K	Kiangkop Tourism Development and Bothithong Cultural Village	Moshaweng: Kiangkop and Bothithong	R 1,000,000 (funded – scoping study completed and environmental impact assessment)-district	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.22 K	Tourism Information Satellite Office in Vanzylsrus	Vanzylsrus	R 300,000 (operational)	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.23 K	District Waste Recycling Plant	Kathu	R 2,000,000 (no funding)	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 6.24 G	Multipurpose Business Centre in Kuruman	Kuruman – Ga-Segonyana	R 2,700,000 (not done – terminate)	Funded by Kumba in 2010	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe

The following projects were identified during the DGDS process as reflected under Section A no. 7 of this document. The Municipality is in the process of developing an implementation strategy with the intention of prioritising these projects, allocate necessary resources and implement them as part of the implementation of the DGDS in the district.

### Specific DGDS Projects as Part of its Implementation Plan (see DGDS document for more info)

Agriculture	Manufacturing	Mining & Energy	SMME Development	Tourism	Infrastructure Development
Convene a meeting of all stakeholders to constitute ADSC	Convene John Taolo Gaetsewe Manufacturing Forum	Develop a mining logistics hub	Convene John Taolo Gaetsewe SMME Forum	Develop John Taolo Gaetsewe Tourism Policy	See projects under KPA 1 of this Section
Appoint a project manager (PM) and secretary	Establish Manufacturing Co-operative(s)	Develop an economic diversification Programme	Establishment of Municipal SMME Fund	Revise John Taolo Gaetsewe Tourism Development Plan	
Appoint implementation and support committees	Form John Taolo Gaetsewe Manufacturing Information Service Centre	Develop mining processing infrastructure	Formation of SMME Business Information Centre	Develop Tourism Marketing Strategy	
ADSC to establish a monitoring & evaluation team	Establish John Taolo Gaetsewe Manufacturing Financial Services Agency	Establish local markets through local processing and beneficiation	Development of SMME Tender Training Programme	Development of Tourism Information Management Plan	
Draw business plans for existing and the identified future projects	Establish John Taolo Gaetsewe Manufacturing Storage and Packaging Unit	Engage mining houses in allocating shares to local communities (private, employees and communal shareholding)	Capacity-building and Mentorship Programmes	Development of Tourism Skills Development Plan	

Agriculture	Manufacturing	Mining & Energy	SMME Development	Tourism	Infrastructure Development
Raise funds for existing and the identified future projects	Establish Goat Dairy and Cheese Manufacturing Plant (tanner, abattoir)	Develop the SMME Development Programme	Development of SMMEs Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Tool		
Rehabilitate the existing agricultural projects and implement the future ones	Establish Machinery and Construction Materials Plant	Develop infrastructure required for mining expansion/development			
Identify and determine the training needs of the respective projects	Establish Food (vegetables) Processing Plant	Expedite new mining ventures (prospecting, permitting etc.)			
Identify arable land	Establish Chemicals Distribution Outlet	Develop an inclusive social responsibility programme			
Implement recommendations of hydro-geological studies	Establish Sewing and Protective Clothing Manufacturing Centre	Provide funding to emerging small-scale mining			
Construct and equip dams, boreholes and fountains	Establishment of Ceramics Production Plant	Develop a Rehabilitation Plan for Disused Mines and Mine Dumps			
Training of projects participants	Brick and Tile making	Strengthen existing Integrated Energy Centres			
Promote participation of Agric cooperatives and auctions in the JTGDM					
Establish support services (linkages, partnerships, mentoring, networks and SMMEs)					

Agriculture	Manufacturing	Mining & Energy	SMME Development	Tourism	Infrastructure Development
Establish information hub for prices and market locations, inputs, technologies, etc.					
Conduct environmental impact assessment.					

## ISSUE 7: Land Development Project List

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
P 7.1 G	The planning and surveying of 1000 new residential sites west of Kuruman town for economic size erven ( $\pm 800\text{m}^2$ )	Kuruman	R 700,000	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 7.2 G	The development of an alternative entrance road to Kuruman Industrial area from the Kathu road	Kathu	R 3,500,000	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 7.3 Gam	The planning and surveying of 500 new residential sites in	Gamagara	R 350,000	Nor Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe

Project No.	Name	Location	Cost Estimate	Funded /Not Funded	Responsible Manager
	Kathu, Olifantshoek and Deben				
P 7.4 D	The planning and development of sub-economic erven ( $\pm 300\text{m}^2$ ) in all towns and villages according to the priority of the LM	Total District Area	R 600,000	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 7.5 D	Facilitate the utilization of the Farm Chakwane as a LRAD project	DMA: Chakwane	R 130,000	Not funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 7.6 D	Settlement plan for Grootvlakfontein	DMA: Grootvlakfontein	R 256,360	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 7.7 D	Development of suitable infrastructure on the farm Khuis	DMA: Khuis	R 1,000,000	Not funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 7.8 D	Facilitate utilization of the Farm Skoolplaas as a LRAD Project	DMA: Vanzylsrus – Skoolplaas	R 120,000	Partially Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 7.9 D	Thwane Commonage Project	DMA: Vanzylsrus	R 50,000	Not Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 7.10 D	Surprise Commonage Project	DMA: Farm Surprise	R 1,000,000	Funded	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe

## **NON-CORE FUNCTIONS (SECTOR CO-OPERATION)**

**This section deals with additional issues that came out during the public participation process and were subsequently prioritized by the Municipality. These issues are however not the competency of the District Municipality or any of the Local Municipalities. Projects identified under these issues are mainly the responsibility of respective sector Departments.**



**ISSUE 9:**  
**Safety and Security**

**Objective:** To ensure and promote safety amongst members of the communities through cooperative governance

## ISSUE 9: Safety and Security

Project No.	Name	Location	Objective	Indicators	Cost Estimate	Responsible Manager
P 9.1 K	Safer Streets Project	Total District Area (13 Policing Precincts in the District)	To promote and engage in activities that will involve youth in creating and maintaining a safe environment in the district.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Numbering of unnumbered houses</li> <li>2. Demolition of bushy areas and unoccupied hazardous structures</li> <li>3. Painting walls of sports grounds around the district</li> </ol>	R5,000	Me. D. P. Mokomele
P 9.2 G	Anti Substance Abuse	Ga-Segonyana: Kuruman	To create a forum that will address problems that arise as a result of taverns.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mini Tavern Conference</li> </ol>	R12,000	Me. D. P. Mokomele
P 9.3 G	Stop Violence Against Women and	Ga-Segonyana: Mothibistad	To discourage gender biased violence. To mobilize support of communities to report any	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct a Women's March against Women and Child abuse</li> </ol>	R1,000	Me. D. P. Mokomele

Project No.	Name	Location	Objective	Indicators	Cost Estimate	Responsible Manager
	Children		form of abuse.			
P 9.4 K	Public Education Towards Moral Regeneration	Total District Area	To enhance good parenting skills (empowering parents to understand today's challenges of parenting)	1. Community Workshops focusing on effective parenting in a defective world	R1,000	Me. D. P. Mokomele
P 9.5 K	Kuruman CCTV Project	Ga-Segonyana: Kuruman	To contribute to the safety and security residents of Kuruman and Mothibistad as well as Tourists and other visitors	1. Preliminary Parameters 2. Broad Quotation 3. Project Presentation 4. Determine final cost 5. Obtain funding 6. Install equipment 7. Launch project 8. Use and maintain CCTV system	R5,000,000	Snr Supt Kakuiyo (Police Service)

## **DMA (DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AREA)**

**This section contains particulars of the goals and objectives for the District Management Area; an area which is managed and administered as a local municipality by the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality**

**ISSUE 10:**  
**Health**

**Objective:** Within 5 yrs every individual will not be exposed to poor health conditions and the health facilities will be improved

## ISSUE 10: Health

### Project List:

Project No.	Name	Location	Objective	Indicators	Cost Estimate	Responsible Manager
P 10.1 M	Implementation of a comprehensive PHC package / Upgrading of clinic services. (ISRDP anchor project)	All wards in Moshaweng and wards 4-9 in Ga-Segonyana	Erection and upgrading of ± 20 clinics and health centres. Implementation of PHC services as well as ensuring the functioning of clinics.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Easy access to wide range of high quality PHC services</li> <li>2. Easy access (through referral) to secondary and tertiary services</li> <li>3. Gaps and shortfalls identified, monitored and progressively eliminated</li> <li>4. Integration with other priority programmes</li> <li>5. Improvement of HIV/AIDS</li> </ol>	R 3,000,000	Dept. of Health (NC)

Project No.	Name	Location	Objective	Indicators	Cost Estimate	Responsible Manager
				programmes		
P 10.2 M	Staffing and equipment of clinics	All wards in Moshaweng	To provide staff and equipment to all the newly build clinics (22)	1. Number of staff members appointed 2. Number of clinics fully equipped	R 2,120,000	Dept of Health (NC)
P 10.3 K	Sustained / Functional Integration Programme within the District	Total area	To improve PHC delivery in the Node	1. 60% Implementation of functional integration programme	R 200,000	Dept. of Health (NC)
P 10.4 K	Audit of Health Services	Total Area	Audit of PHC services in JT Gaetsewe	1. Completed audit report	-	Dept of Health (NC)
P 10.5 K	Health Awareness Campaign	Total Area	To launch health awareness campaigns in JT Gaetsewe	1. Health awareness amongst communities	R 100,000	Dept. of Health (NC)
P 10.6 K	Devolution of Health Services	Total Area	Ensure the effective devolution of health services	1. 1x Committee dealing with the devolution	-	Dept of Health (NC)
P 10.7 K	Promote and facilitate the annual clean town campaign amongst all local municipalities	Total Area	All Municipalities to participate in the annual clean town	1. Funding received 2. Municipalities identified 3. Towns to	-	Dept. of Health (NC)

Project No.	Name	Location	Objective	Indicators	Cost Estimate	Responsible Manager
			campaign	improve cleanness		
P 10.8 K	Promote arbor day and tree planting with new housing developments	Total Area	Ensure that the DM participate in arbor week and sponsor 1 tree planting day	1. Number of trees planted during arbor day 2. Participation by local communities 3. 1 arbor day celebrated	R 40,000	Dept of Health (NC)

## DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AREA: VANZYLSRUS

Project No.	Name	Location	Objective	Indicators	Cost Estimate	Responsible Manager
P 11.1 D	The development of a new cemetery in Vanzylsrus or expansion of the existing cemetery	Vanzylsrus	To provide 1 new Cemetery for Vanzylsrus	1. 1x new site 2. Planning 3. Construction 4. Grave register	R 100,000	Mr Thabo Mathabathe
P 11.2 D	To upgrade the ablution facilities of the existing sports field and to develop a netball court	DMA: Vanzylsrus	To upgrade the ablution facilities of the existing sports field and to develop a netball court	1. 1 upgraded ablution facility 2. 1 newly developed netball court	R 200,000	Mr. Thabo Mathabathe
P 11.3 D	Provide high mast lights at the sport field and ensure sustained water provision	DMA: Vanzylsrus	Provision of high mast lights in Vanzylsrus	1. High mast lights at the sport field	R 70,000	Mr. Jaco Roeolfse

Project No.	Name	Location	Objective	Indicators	Cost Estimate	Responsible Manager
P 11.4 D	Provide speed humps in the Vanzylsrus	Vanzylsrus – Die duin	Provision of speed humps in Vanzylsrus	1. x number of speed humps provided	R 15,000	Mr J. Roelofse
P 11.5 D	Community awareness campaigns focusing on teen age pregnancies and alcohol abuse	Vanzylsrus		1. 2 awareness campaigns per financial year	R 30,000	Ms Tumi Mogapi
P 11.6 D	Provision of municipal services to Hotazel town by the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	Hotazel	From 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2007 provide all Municipal services in Hotazel town	1. Number of households provided with municipal services in Hotazel	R 9 mil.	All Managers

# **CHAPTER 4: INTEGRATION**



## 4.1 BACKGROUND

During this phase the Municipality made sure that the project proposals are in line with the strategies and objectives and correlate with the initial needs and issues of the communities as identified during the analysis phase. It also dealt with various integrated programmes namely:

**Table 38: Integrated Programmes**

The Water Services Development Plan	Integrated Poverty Reduction and Gender Equity Programme
The 5-year Financial Plan	Integrated Environmental Management Programme
The 5-year Capital Investment Programme	Integrated Local Economic Development Programme
Integrated Monitoring and Performance Management System	Integrated Institutional Programme
Integrated Spatial Development Framework	Integrated HIV/AIDS Programme
Integrated Waste Management Plan	Disaster Management Plan
Integrated Transport Plan	

## 4.2 SECTOR PLANS: WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLANS

In terms of the Water Services Act (Act 108 of 1997) all Municipalities need to prepare a Water Services Development Plan (WSDP). It is no different in the case of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality. The Municipality took up this responsibility and with the assistance of the Dept. of Water Affairs started to compile its WSDP in January 2002. The drafting of the WSDP in the John Taolo Gaetsewe DM ended up being a joint effort between the District Municipality, Sedibeng Water Board, Kwezi V3 Engineering Consultants and the Local Municipalities, with the District taking the lead. The District Municipality ensured that the WSDP process aligned with the IDP process. This ensured that all the issues, objectives and projects, developed during the IDP process, formed part of the WSDP. It also resulted in the WSDP process providing much needed input in the IDP process and *vice versa*. None of these plans were therefore developed in isolation from each other.

The WSDP is completed and is available at the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality.

**Contact Person: Mr. J. Roelofse**

## **4.3 John Taolo GAETSEWE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY 5 YEARS FINANCIAL PLAN**

### **4.3.1 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

Financial Management are ruled by the Financial By-laws (Provincial Gazette Extraordinary 30 January 2002 No 667) the Credit Control By-laws and Additional Policies on Investments, Council vehicles, salary deductions, library funds, creditors policy, and cash receipts policy.

### **4.3.2 FINANCIAL STRATEGY**

#### **4.3.2.1 Budget: Capital**

The Capital and operation budgets for the ensuing financial year and the capital programme for the following two financial years shall be drawn up in the form prescribed and within the levels determined by the Mayoral Committee with the considerations of the maximum expenditure levels determined by the Minister of Finance. All proposals received from whatever source shall be collated by the Municipal Manager and submitted to the relevant Heads of Departments, who shall assess, evaluate and prioritize all proposals on the following basis:

- a. Targets in the IDP
- b. Providing in the basic needs of the community
- c. Promoting social and economic development within the area of jurisdiction
- d. Financial sustainability
- e. Technical feasibility

- f. Total cost, impact of debt receiving and other effects or future operating budgets and
- g. Planning required and duration of the project.

#### ***4.3.2.2 Budgets Operating***

Every Head of a Department shall annually in respect of the activities of the Department prepare a Draft Revised Operating Budget for the current financial year and a Draft Operating Budget for the ensuing financial year in consultation and with the assistance of the CFO.

#### ***4.3.2.3 The draft departmental operating budgets shall be compiled within the levels set and shall be***

- a. Collated and consolidated by the CFO
- b. Given overall consideration by the Mayoral Committee at a special meeting during April, supported by a report there on by the CFO.
- c. (i) be discussed informally during the last week of April by Heads of Departments, Chairpersons of the responsible Standing Committees and Post folia Councillors.  
(ii) be open for inspection by the local community through organised civic bodies and civic meetings in accordance with Councils schedule or programme of meetings
- d. Considered by the Mayoral Committee during May supported by a report thereon by the CFO. The CFO shall incorporate any reasonable comments or problems identified and suggested by Heads of Departments in the report and
- e. Considered by Council at a special meeting held during May. At such meeting, Council shall not increase expenditure or reduce income that has not been considered and reported on by the Mayoral Committee.

***4.3.2.4 Heads of Department will have the opportunity to present their departmental budgets for the ensuing year to the Mayoral Committee meeting in January***

***Planning and Budget Process***

In line with the requirements of the MFMA, the planning and budget process are tabled before Council at least 9 months before the end of the financial year. This process is then closely followed to complete the IDP and budget process. Both processes are closely aligned. More information is available in the Planning and Budget Process Plan.

### **4.3.3 FEES, TARIFFS AND RATES**

Heads of Departments must annually review all fees, service charges and other charges to be included in the operating budget in accordance to Council's tariff policy in such a way that:

- a) users and consumers are treated fairly, equitably and without bias in application of tariffs;
- b) the amount a user pay for services is in proportion to the use of that service;
- c) tariffs reflect the cost of the service;
- d) tariffs are set at levels that secure the financial sustainability of the service.
- e) It encourages and promotes the efficient use of scarce resources.

The result of this revision shall be reported to the Mayoral Committee, even if no changes are proposed. The Head of a Department shall indicate the reasons for tariffs not recovering the respective costs.

The Mayoral Committee shall make no decision concerning fees, tariffs or other changes without first considering a report of the Head of the Department concerned incorporating the views of the CFO.

The Budget and Treasury Office must calculate property rates and levies to balance the budget and to ensure the credit worthiness of the Municipality is maintained by providing for;

- a. Bad Debts
- b. Working capital
- c. Debt Servicing Costs; and
- d. Provisions and reserves.

The CFO shall maintain the credit control and debt collection policy of the Municipality, including;

- a. Credit control procedures
- b. Debt collection procedures
- c. Provision of indigent debtors consistent with its rates and tariff policies and national guidelines
- d. For levies
- e. Arrangements for payment of debt;
- f. Matters relating to unauthorized consumption of services, theft and damages.

#### **4. 3.4 OPERATING EXPENDITURE**

No saving on an amount budgeted for a specific purpose may be applied to meet expenditure for another purpose, whether budgeted for or not, without the approval of the Mayoral Committee.

Should a Head of a Department have reason to believe that any budgetary provision is or will be insufficient, or that estimated income is unlikely to be received, a report shall forth with be submitted to the Mayoral Committee.

#### 4.3.5 RECOVERY OF LOSSES

Any loss suffered by the Municipality due to any fraudulent or corrupt act or an act of bribery shall immediately be reported to the South African Police Services and to the Auditor-General by the Municipal Manager.

The circumstances which describe various losses of damage in legislation be constrained in section 10 G (2)(F) of the Local Government Transition Act as inserted by the Second.

Amendment Act 1996 (Act 209 of 1996) All employees shall immediately advise the Municipal Manager should they become aware of occurrences.

#### 4.4. CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME

In developing the 5-year Capital Investment Programme, it was interesting to note that most of the investment is needed in infrastructure related projects, i.e. electricity, roads, water and sanitation. This is reflected in the backlog in terms of services mainly in Moshaweng and Ga-Segonyana.

**Table 39: Capital Investment Programme: Water and Sanitation**

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 1.1 Gam	The provision of 431 households with RDP level sanitation facilities by 2010 in Gamagara Municipality	R 2,155,000	Yes
P 1.2 G	The provision of 5089 households with RDP level sanitation facilities by	R 25,445,000	Yes

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
	2010 in Ga-Segonyana Municipality		
P 1.3 M	The provision of 14022 households with RDP level sanitation facilities by 2010 in Moshaweng Municipality	R 70,110,000	Yes
P 1.4 D	The provision of 13 Schools in Ga-Segonyana with appropriate sanitation facilities	R 13,000,000	Yes
P 1.5 D	The provision of 108 Schools in Moshaweng with appropriate sanitation facilities	R 108,000,000	Yes
P 1.6 D	Development of a sewer-work	R 3,000,000	Yes
P 1.7 M	The provision of water to 8386 households in Moshaweng Municipality	R 29,351,000	Yes
P 1.8 Gam	The provision of 89 households in Gamagara with water	R 311,500	Yes
P 1.9 D	Provision of an internal water network on the 250 newly developed sites	R 5,000,000	Yes
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 50,000,000</b>	



**Table 40: Capital Investment Programme: Roads and Transport**

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Capital Investment</b>
P 2.1 M	Upgrading Batlharos – Tsineng Road D320 Phase 2	R 32,000,000	Yes
P 2.2 M	Upgrading Ga-Ntateleng – Bendel Road D328 Phase 2	R 20,000,000	Yes
P 2.3 M	Upgrading and regravelling of internal municipal streets in Moshaweng	R 5,000,000	Yes
P 2.4 K	Upgrading McCathey's Rust Road (MR887)	R 220,000,000	Yes
P 2.5 D	Upgrading Hotazel - Vanzylsrus (VZR) Road Phase 1	R 6,000,000	Yes
P 2.6 D:	Upgrading of Hotazel Severn Road DR3463	R 12,000,000	Yes
P 2.7 M	MR938 Kathu-Deben Crossing	Done	Yes
P 2.8 M	Maphiniki – Laxey (Phase 3) D321	R 20,000,000	Yes
P 2.9 M	Pietersham – Dithakong (Phase 2) D310	R 30,000,000	Yes
P 2.10 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 1,200,000	Yes
P 2.11 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo	R 1,400,000	Yes

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Capital Investment</b>
	Gaetsewe Area		
P 2.12 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 360,000	Yes
P 2.13 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 720,000	Yes
P 2.14 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 600,000	Yes
P 2.15 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 600,000	Yes
P 2.16 G	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 600,000	Yes
P 2.17 G	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 600,000	Yes
P 2.18 G	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 720,000	Yes
P 2.19 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo	R 720,000	Yes

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Capital Investment</b>
	Gaetsewe Area		
P 2.20 G	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 840,000	Yes
P 2.21 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 2,500,000	Yes
P 2.22 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 960,000	Yes
P 2.23 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 960,000	Yes
P 2.24 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 960,000	Yes
P 2.25 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 1,440,000	Yes
P 2.26 M	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 1,800,000	Yes
P 2.27 K	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo	R 1,500,000	Yes

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
	Gaetsewe Area		
P 2.28 K	Upgrading and Regravelling access and internal roads in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area	R 2,000,000	Yes
P 2.29 K	John Taolo Gaetsewe Non-Motorized Transport		No
P 2.30 K	Maintenance of road reserve – Job Creation & fencing	R 1,500,000	No
P 2.31 K	Bicycle Roads (Job Creation)	R 1,000,000	Yes
P 2.32 K	Public Transport – Bus stops	R 1,500,000	No
P 2.33K	Participation in discussion at provincial and national level regarding the upgrading of the railway line	R 0	Yes
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 149,700,000</b>	

**Table 41: Capital Investment Programme: Housing**

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 3.1 K:	Finalise housing accreditation for the District Municipality	R 100,000	Yes
P 3.2 K:	Establishment of a housing unit in the	R 3,000,000	No

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
	District Municipality		
P 3.3 K:	Determining housing backlog in the DM and the development of a housing plan	R 400,000	No
P 3.4 K:	Construction of phase I, 85 units in Vanzylsrus	R 3,400,000	Yes
P 3.5 K:	Construction of phase II, 241 units in Vanzylsrus	R 9,640,000	Yes
P 3.6 G:	Finalisation of the Seoding/Magobe housing project	R 20,000,000	Yes
P 3.7 G:	Finalisation of the peoples housing project in Mothibistad	R 20,000,000	Yes
P 3.8 M:	Finalisation of the Bothithong/Glenred housing project of 800 units	R 32,000,000	Yes
P 3.9 M:	Finalisation of the Camden housing project of 300 units	R 12,000,000	Yes
P 3.10 M:	The construction of 3000 housing units over a 5 year period in Moshaweng	R 120,000,000	Yes
P 3.11 Gam:	The construction of 700 housing units in Kathu, Sesheng and Debeng to upgrade informal settlements and provide new houses	R 28,000,000	Yes

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 3.12 K:	Consumer education for all envisage housing projects over the next 5 years in the district	R 500,000	No
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 249,040,000</b>	

**Table 42: Capital Investment Programme: Environmental and Municipal Health**

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 4.1 K	Disaster Management and Satellite Centre for Local Municipalities	R 400,000	No
P 4.2 K	Establishment of fire protection associations	R 30,000	No
P 4.3 K	Providing firefighting equipment to all local Municipalities	R 1,750,000	No
P 4.4 K	Training fire fighting and first aid	R 150,000	No
P 4.5 K	Implementation of the Air Pollution Prevention Act	R 50,000	No
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 2,380,000</b>	

**Table 43: Capital Investment Programme: HIV and AIDS**

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 5.1 K	Support to CBO's and NGO's	R 120,000	No
P 5.2 K	Strengthened and sustained partnership against HIV/AIDS	R 20,000	No
P 5.3 K	Linking Poverty and HIV/AIDS	R 50,000	No
P 5.4 K	Implement HIV/AIDS model	R 70,000	No
P 5.5 K	Mainstreaming of HIV/Aids in all projects implemented by the DM	R 10,000	No
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 270,000</b>	

**Table 44: Capital Investment Programme: Local Economic Development**

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 6.1 M	JT Gaetsewe Integrated Energy Centre (Dithakong)	R 393,700	No
P 6.2 M	Moshaweng Integrated Energy Centre (Laxey)	R 670,000	No
P 6.3 M	JT Gaetsewe Dipudi Enterprises	R670,000	No
P 6.4 JTG	Livestock Improvement and Land Care Project	R1,080,000	No
P6.5 M	JT Gaetsewe Cultivation Project in Manyeding Integrated Vegetable	R 26,000,00	No

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
	Cluster		
P 6.6M	Devils Claw in JT Gaetsewe	R 5,00,000	No
P 6.7 Gas	Flagship Poultry and abattoir Project	R 1,200,000	No
P 6.8 JTG	Intergrated Poultry and Broiler Cluster	R8,000,000	No
P 6.9 M	Wild Silk Degarming Project	R1,000,000	No
P 6.10 JTG	Grain Crop Production	R3,000,000	No
P 6.11 M	Rekopane Ostrich Project (Ellendale)	R 500,000	No
P 6.12 JTG	Public view Areas-2010 world cup	R5,000,000	No
P 6.13 M	Bendel (Tswelelopele) bakery	R120,000	No
P 6.14 JTG	Small Scale Mining (Gamopedi, Dithakong, Laxey)	R2,000,000	No
P 6.15 Gas	Small Scale Jewellery (Design & Exporting)	R 500,000	No
P 6.16 Gas	Non Motorized Transport	R500,000	Partly Funded
P 6.17 Gas	Moffat Mission Improvement	R4,000,000	Partly Funded
P 6.18 Gam	SMME Trading Facility Olifantshoek	R 500,000	Partly Funded
P 6.19 M	Kiangkop Tourism Development and Bothithong Cultural Village	R5,000,000	No
P 6.20 JTG	JT Gaetsewe Arts and Cultural	R100,000	No



Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
	Festival		
P 6.21 JTG	Upgrading of the tourism information Centre	R50,000	No
P 6.22JTG	Upgrading and Develop Tourism Infrastructure (Wonderwerk Grotte)	R2,000,000	No
P 6.23Gas	Development of the Kuruman Eye	R3,000,000	No
P6.24JTG	Commonage Farms	R1 000, 000	No

**Table 45: Capital Investment Programme: Land Development**

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 7.1 G	The planning and surveying of 1000 new residential sites west of Kuruman town for economic size erven ( $\pm$ 800m <sup>2</sup> )	R 700,000	Yes
P 7.2 G	The development of an alternative entrance road to Kuruman Industrial area from the Kathu road	R 3,500,000	Yes

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 7.3 Gam	The planning and surveying of 500 new residential sites in Kathu, Olifantshoek and Deben	R 350,000	Yes
P 7.4 D	The planning and development of sub-economic erven ( $\pm 300\text{m}^2$ ) in all towns and villages according to the priority of the LM	R 600,000	Yes
P 7.5 D	Facilitate the utilization of the Farm Chakwane as a LRAT project	R 130,000	No
P 7.6 D	Settlement plan for Grootvlakfontein	R 256,360	No
P 7.7 D	Development of suitable infrastructure on the farm Khuis	R 1,000,000	Yes
P 7.8 D	Facilitate utilization of the Farm Skoolplaas as a LRAT Project	R 120,000	No
P 7.9 D	Thwane Commonage Project	R 50,000	Yes
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 6,706,360</b>	

**Table 46: Capital Investment Programme: Safety and Security**

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 9.1 K	Safer Streets Project	R 5,000	No
P 9.2 G	Anti Substance Abuse	R 12,000	No

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 9.3 G	Stop Violence Against Women and Children	R 1,000	No
P 9.4 K	Public Education Towards Moral Regeneration	R 1,000	No
P 9.5 G	Kuruman CCTV Project	R 5,000,000	No
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 5,019,000</b>	

**Table 47: Capital Investment Programme: Health**

Project No.	Name	Cost Estimate	Capital Investment
P 10.1 M	Implementation of a comprehensive PHC package / Upgrading of clinic services. (ISRDP anchor project)	R 3,000,000	Yes
<b>P 10.2 M</b>	Staffing and equipment of clinics	R 2,120,000	No
P 10.3 K	Sustained / Functional Integration Programme within the District	R 200,000	No
P 10.4 K	Audit of Health Services	-	No
<b>P 10.5 K</b>	<b>Health Awareness Campaign</b>	R 100,000	No
<b>P 10.6 K</b>	<b>Devolution of Health Services</b>	-	No
<b>P 10.7 K</b>	<b>Promote and facilitate the annual clean town campaign amongst all local municipalities</b>	-	No

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Capital Investment</b>
<b>P 10.8 K</b>	Promote arbor day and tree planting with new housing developments	R 40,000	No
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 5,460,000</b>	

**Table 48: Capital Investment Programme: DMA**

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Capital Investment</b>
P 11.1 D	The development of a new cemetery in Vanzylsrus or expansion of the existing cemetery	R 100,000	No
P 11.2 D	To upgrade the ablution facilities of the existing sports field and to develop a netball court	R 200,000	No
P 11.3 D	Provide high mast lights at the sport field and ensure sustained water provision	R 70,000	Yes
P 11.4 D	Provide speed humps in the vanzylsrus	R 15,000	No
P 11.5 D	Community awareness campaigns focusing on teen age pregnancies and alcohol abuse	R 30,000	No
P 11.6 D	Provision of municipal services in Hotazel town by the KDM	R 9,000,000	Yes

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Capital Investment</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 9,415,000</b>	

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>R 550,734,360</b>	
--------------------	----------------------	--

**Contact Details: John Taolo Gaetsewe PIMS Centre.**

## **4.5. INTEGRATED MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PMS)**

The District Municipality has a Performance Management System at all levels. All the necessary activities, which include setting of annual targets, budgeting and reporting, are taking place for the past 3 years and will continue for the years to come in compliance with respective legislation and circulars from National Treasury. The Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP's) as prescribed by the MFMA are also done and reviewed. Section 57 contracts are in place and annual agreements between the Municipal Manager and the Section 57 employees are signed with accompanied assessment by the legislated assessment panels.

Since 2007 each individual's performance is also measured.

**Contact Person: M Ikaneng.**

## 4.6 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

A Spatial Development Framework for the District was adopted in October 2007.

The Spatial Development Framework (hereafter only referred to as SDF) is a strategic document, which addresses short-term capital investments that are closely linked to projects within the Municipality's budget. Due to the fact that the SDF is a part of the IDP process, yearly revision is necessary to allow the document to be dynamic and adhere to current trends and development possibilities. The SDF contains basic principles pertaining to long term spatial development, as well as possible strategies and policies on how to achieve this desired spatial form.

The SDF provides a general direction to guide decision-making and action over a multi-year period aiming at the creation of integrated and sustainable cities, towns and residential areas. The SDF is a strategic framework for the formulation of an appropriate land use directive system that also combines with the land use management system (Scheme regulations). This is necessary in order to:

- ☑ Inform the decisions of development tribunals, housing departments and relevant development communities, as well as investors and developers.
- ☑ Create a framework of investment confidence that facilitates both public and private sector investment.

A spatial development framework is not a one dimensional color-only map or plan. It is an intention to arrange development activities and the built environment in such a manner that it can accommodate ideas and desires of people without compromising the natural environment and the way services are delivered. If not done properly, the system will be very costly, inefficient and can even collapse. It is a fine balance that must be attained at all times. Too much emphasis on one element can harm the total system.

Each Local Municipality took responsibility for its own SDF. The District Municipality also developed a SDF for its District Management Area, with special reference to Vanzylsrus. From a district perspective in terms of spatial development, Moshaweng Local Municipality is a focal

point due to it being a priority area in the ISRDP programme. More information on Moshaweng's spatial framework is available in its IDP.

To give more effect to the SDF all the Local Municipalities, except Moshaweng, also completed LUMS (Land Use Management Systems) which is being implemented for the past 3 years.

The SDF's are available at each Municipality. The DMA SDF, together with the SDF of the District is available at the Municipality.

**Contact Details: IDP / PMS Unit**

#### **4.6.1 National Spatial Development Perspective**

The Municipality interpret the National Spatial Development Perspective as follows:

##### **NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT VISION**

Government's National Spatial Development vision can be described as follows:

*"South Africa will become a nation in which investment in infrastructure and development programmes support government's growth and development objectives"*

- ☒ By fostering development on the basis of local potential;
- ☒ By focusing economic growth and employment creation in areas where this is most effective and sustainable;
- ☒ By supporting restructuring where feasible to ensure greater competitiveness;
- ☒ By ensuring that development institutions are able to provide basic needs throughout the county.

## **NORMATIVE PRINCIPLES**

The NSDP proposes the following normative principles to be used as a guide by all spheres of government when making decisions on infrastructure investment and development spending:

- a) Government spending on fixed investment, beyond constitutional obligations to provide basic services to all citizens, should be focused on localities of economic growth and/or potential for sustainable economic development in order to attract private sector investment, stimulate sustainable economic activities and/or create long-term employment opportunities. In these areas government's objective of both promoting economic growth and alleviating poverty will best be achieved.
- b) In localities where there are both high levels of poverty and development potential, this could include fixed capital investment beyond basic services to exploit the potential of those localities.

In localities with low development potential, government spending beyond basic services should focus social investment, such as human resource development, labour market intelligence and social transfers, so as to give people in these areas better information and opportunities. This will enable people to become more mobile and migrate, if they choose to, to localities that are more likely to provide sustainable employment or other economic opportunities. The further concentration of people in need in areas of low potential should therefore not be encouraged.

## **DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL**

NSDP Categories of Development Potential

Categories of development potential proposed by the NSDP are:

- a) Innovation and experimentation;
- b) Production – high value, differentiated goods (not strongly dependent on labour costs);
- c) Production – labour intensive, mass-produced goods (more dependent on labour costs and/or natural resource exploitation);
- d) Public services and administration;



- e) Retail and services;
- f) Tourism.

Based on the above development potential towns are classified as having a High Combined Development Potential, Above Average Combined Development Potential, Below Average Combined Development Potential and Limited Combined Development Potential.

## **COMBINED DEVELOPMENT NEEDS**

The NCPGDS (2006) categorizes the Northern Cape towns' in terms of development need. The developmental needs of the Northern Cape towns' are based on the following indicators:

- ☒ Number of disabled people per locality;
- ☒ The percentage of people without schooling or with limited schooling per locality;
- ☒ The percentage of people who are unemployed;
- ☒ Number of households residing in informal dwellings (whether in a backyard or on a surveyed and serviced or un-surveyed and un-serviced site);
- ☒ Number of people without access to adequate sanitation (current access in terms of an unventilated pit latrine, bucket or none);
- ☒ Number of people without access to water within 200m from their stand;
- ☒ Number of people with an income below R 3,500.

## **COMBINED DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL AND DEVELOPMENT NEED**

The NCPGDS (2006) rates the towns in terms of its respective Combined Development Potential and Development Needs. Towns are thus allocated a High Rating, Above Average Rating, Below Average Rating and Low Rating.

Based on the above development potential and development needs the following areas have been identified within the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Area:

- I. Innovation and experimentation areas;
- II. Areas of high value differentiated goods;

- III. Areas of labour intensive mass produced goods;
- IV. Areas for public services and administration;
- V. Areas for retail and private services;
- VI. Areas for tourism potential.

More information regarding the implementation of the NSDP is available from the SDF document of John Taolo Gaetsewe DM.

**Contact Details: IDP / PMS Unit**

## **4.7 INTEGRATED POVERTY REDUCTION AND GENDER EQUITY PROGRAMME**

The District Municipality accepts all National and Provincial policies and will continue implementing it.

As indicated under point 4 - *5 year capital investment programme*, most of the investment is needed in, and will probably go to infrastructure related projects, directly influencing poverty alleviation. One of the main objectives of the ISRDP is to impact positively on poverty alleviation in the John Taolo Gaetsewe area adding another dimension to this issue in our area. The focus on poverty alleviation and reaching its objectives as determined during the IDP process will therefore be of utmost importance to the District Municipality.

Gender equity is not only part of the transformation of this Municipality but also very critical to eradicate the imbalances of the past. This Municipality will not only continue to ensure gender equity in its own organisation but when it is responsible for the implementation of projects gender equity will be a priority.

Policies pertaining to these two issues are applicable in all tender procedures of the Municipality.

**Contact Person: TF Dilotsotlhe.**

## **4.8 INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME**

This Programme was developed for all four Municipalities in the JT Gaetsewe Area. It was done with assistance from service providers and was funded by the Finnish Environmental Institute through the North West (NW) Eco Fund. The Programme is complete.

**Contact Details: IDP / PMS Unit**

## **4.9 INTEGRATED LED PROGRAMME**

The District Municipality recently completed a LED Regeneration Study. This study is currently used to guide LED related actions of the District Municipality. This study is available at the District Municipality's Offices. This should however be interpreted with the DGDS of the Municipality as explained under point 7 of Section A.

**Contact Person: T Mathabathe**

## **4.10 INTEGRATED INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME**

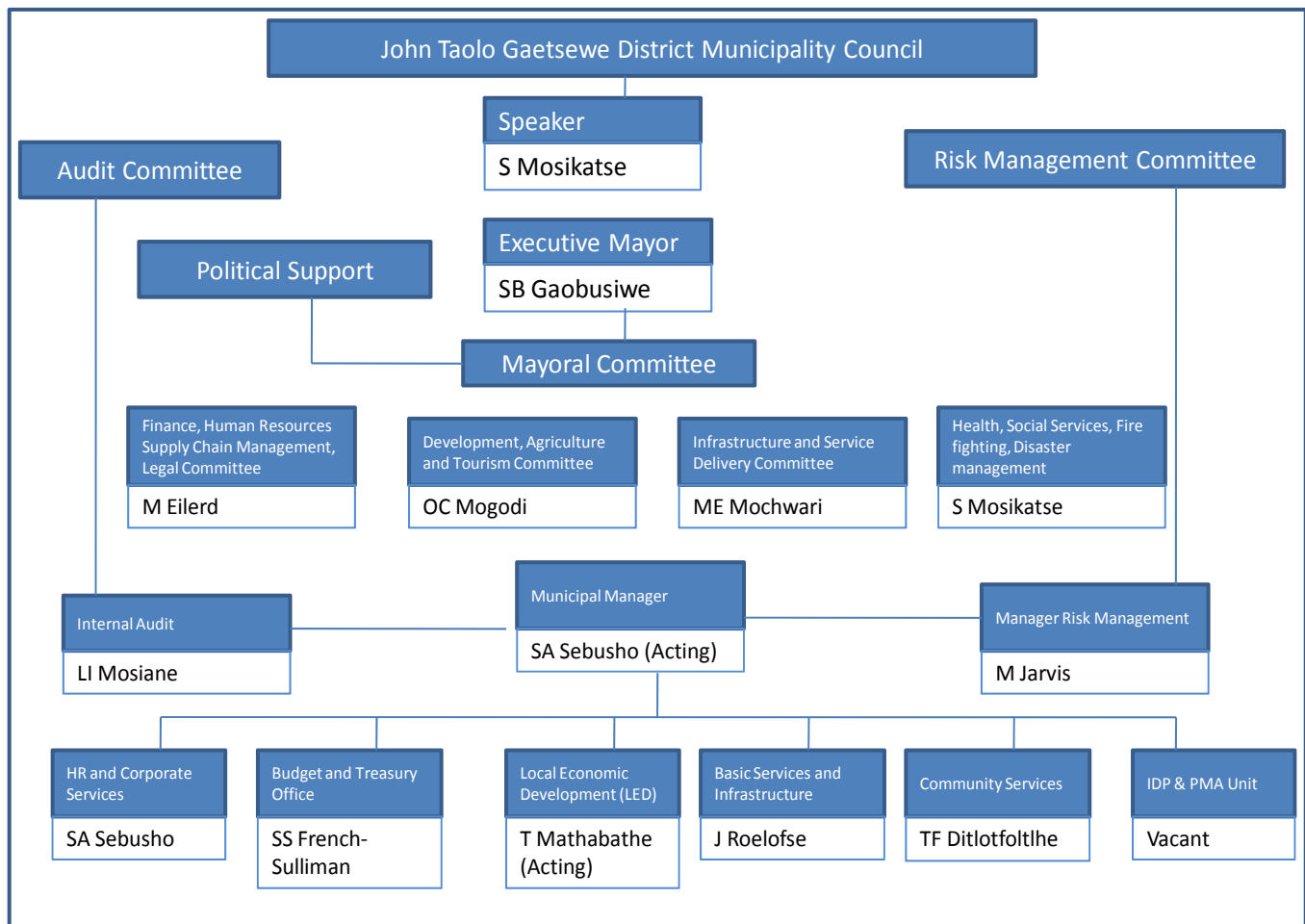
The successful implementation of this IDP depends on the institutional capacity of the Municipality. After demarcation the Municipality embarked on an institutional programme ensuring that the Municipality will be able to handle the future challenges and continues to serve the communities of the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area.

This programme mainly consists out of two pillars, human resource capacity and physical infrastructure.

#### **4.10.1 HUMAN RESOURCES**

The Municipality recently finished an Organisational Study. This study recommends crucial organisational changes in order to ensure compliance with the functions of the Municipality as well as implementation of the IDP and the 5 KPA's set for local government. However, some vacancies do exist in the organogram, of which Council has prioritised for filling during 08/09. These positions will contribute to the implementation of this IDP.

During November 2007 Council adopted an organogram for the John Taolo Gaetsewe DM as part of the restructuring of the Municipality. As part of the restructuring process another Department namely the internal Audit Department was established, which brings the number of Departments up to six (6) Departments (see below). A detailed organogram is available at the Municipality



## Employment Equity Plan

The Municipality realized that transformation of the Municipality is urgently required to ensure effective service delivery. Central to transformation is employment equity. Council approved the Employment Equity Plan for the Municipality, which indicated restructuring being a priority for the Municipality, especially within management.

A revised Employment Equity Plan was submitted to Department of Labour again in 2008 which adopted by Council and submitted to the Dept. of Labour at the same time. This plan is currently being implemented and available at the Municipality.

#### **4.10.2 PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

Due to new staff and office-based councillors, the Municipality didn't have sufficient office space. It was decided that renovations to the existing office buildings, (the Main office building and Roads Department) would resolve the problem. This was completed in April 2007 and currently occupancy of these offices is taking place.

Office equipment is bought out of each Departments budget as and when needed, and the Municipality has well serviced and maintained pool vehicles available.

#### **4.10.3 CAPACITY BUILDING AND SKILLS DEVELOPEMNT PLAN**

Part of the Institutional Programme is capacity building of councilors and officials. It is acknowledged that due to the dynamic environment of local government new challenges are almost on a daily basis posed to the officials and councillors of this Municipality. In the annual budget provision is made for capacity building and training to cater for this need. A Skills Development Plan was compiled in 2008 and submitted to LG SETA in June. A Skills Development Facilitator will be responsible for Skills Development within the District Municipality as well as a Skills Development Programme / Plan for the whole of John Taolo Gaetsewe District. The WSP is available at the Municipality.

#### **4.10.4 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY VS. THE IDP**

Due to the before mentioned effective institutional programme this Municipality will be able to implement this round of IDP. Limited capacity does exist in certain fields; however it is not in the core activities of this Municipality, making outsourcing not problematic. This Municipality does have the capacity to manage outsourcing as and when needed, ensuring that the ownership of these activities remain with the Municipality.

**Contact Person: Mr KV Kaketso.**

## **4.11 INTEGRATED HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME**

Completed and amended according to the new projects. For more information John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality could be contacted.

**Contact Person: TF Dilotsotlhe.**

## **4.12 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Completed and available at the Municipality.

**Contact Person: TF Dilotsotlhe.**

## **4.13 INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

This Programme is completed. It was done for all four Municipalities in the John Taolo Gaetsewe Area. All plans are available at the District Municipality and/or Local Municipalities.

**Contact Person: TF Dilotsotlhe.**

## **4.14 TRANSPORT PLAN**

This Programme is completed and is available at the District Municipality.

**Contact Person: J. Roelofse**